WHEN YOU ENCOURAGE A FAKIR, YOU HELP TO ADD ONE MORE TO THE ARMY OF UNFORTUNATES who think it is Smarter to "GET BY" on Their Wits than it is to Follow some Steady, Legitimate and Expanding Calling.

The FREEMAN
AND ETHIOPIA SHALL STRETCH FORTH HER HAND
A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

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THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

MORE ABOUT THE DISMISSAL OF NEGRO TROOPS

PROTESTS FROM EVERYWHERE

Secretary Taft Susspends Order Until the President Returns--Chicago Negroes Will Attempt to Prevent Tillman's Speech.

(Staff Correspondence.)

"The prayers of the righteous availeth much," says Holy Writ.

The unanimous and vigorous, yet dignified and temperate demand of the righteous press of the nation that the dishonorably discharged troops of the 25th Infantry be given "a square deal," has brought forth fruit of the richest variety. By direction of Secretary of War Taft, the order discharging without honor the 166 members of the 25th, accused of participating in or having knowledge of the unfortunate affair at Brownsville, Texas, has been suspended until the return of the President. Without more than incidental reference to color, the newspapers, the pulpit, and the people at large, in strong editorials, by resolution in great public meetings and through organizations of undoubted influense, took high ground against the summary punishment of the entire battalion of men in order that a few might be reached, and their prayer that the bright escutcheons of the innocent be not tarnished by the stigma of crimes of which they knew nothing, has been answered. In responding to their fervent appeal for justice, the broad-minded Secretary of War has done the right thing, and his generous action will be approved by the country's inherent sense of fair play and common decency between man and man. The conquering power of intelligent and systematic agitation has again been most happily ddemonstrated. The colored people of the country are watching every detail of the case, and are willing to suspend their indignant judgment of the President until a fuller investigation can be had. The belief is prevailent that the President has been imposed upon by the one-sided report and findings of Inspector General Carlington, who is a Southern man of the deepest dye, and that when the facts are brought out in their true light, there will come a modifying order that will be satisfactory to all concerned in the proper conduct of the army. The War Department has been deluged with protests against the discharge order, and many important scraps of evidence have been offered that do not place the white officers of the regiment in a very favorable light. The report is general that a searching investigation will be instituted at once, and that certain movements of the men under their command on the night in question, and it is whispered that several courts-martial, involving those high in authority, will grow out of the now-famous Brownsville episode. The rumor is current that when the President was made aware of the hue-and-cry that had been raised over his well-meant action relative to the colored troops, in which action he was guided wholly by the recommendations of Intpector-General Garlington, tne grim expression that came over his countenance boded no good to that worthy. An official of the government who will permit his personal prejudices to misrepresent a situation and by so doing, lead a President into error, is not fit to remain in a position of authority in the United States Army.

* * *

Any one with half an eye and a grain of common sense could see that no entire battalion of troops of any color could be cognizant of the doings of a few detached men on a given occasion, and no commander, in possession of the facts, would attempt to visit condign punishment upon a hundred or more men, in order to reach the few who might perchance be guilty. In the gallant 25th were soldiers who had grown gray in the defense of the flag—men who were on the eve of retirement to enjoy a nobly-earned rest from the turmoils of war. There were men who would not dream of "shooting up" a town under any circumstances, and who would not shield a riotous comrade, if they had the means of furnishing evidence in an honorable way that would lead to conviction and a proper punishment. Doubtless there were others, who, if they knew certain facts did not feel warranted in exposing their brethren in arms, on the principle that the practice of tattling, "peaching," or "telling tales out of school," is unmanly, and further, that should the guilty ones be arraigned, there was no assurance that they would be granted a fair trial on the soil of a Southern State. No set of men can be expected to turn a comrade over to the fury of a mob. The burden of proof rested upon the accusers, and it was the duty of the government, through the officers of the regiment, to discover the perpetrators of the alleged outrages—not necessarily the duty of individuals to go out of their way to assist in the prosecution by turning States' evidence. At West Point, Annapolis, or in any of the great colleges of the land, there are all sorts of pranks carried on among the students, but woe unto him who carries the details to the officers. He would instantly be denounced as a cad, and sent to "Conventry"—snubbed for all time by the real men of the institution, and denied the association or confidence of his class. When investigations ensue and no evidence can be obtained strong enough to convict, there is nothing left for the investigators to do but to dismiss the case and release the accused from custody.

* * *

We were satisfied from the outset that the President was misinformed as to the facts in the Brownsville episode, and that back of the matter was a sneaking desire on the part of officers, with the virus of race prejudice in their veins, to get rid of the Negro soldier by making the incident appear as black as possible, and subjecting him to a punishment so severe that Negroes would be deterred from enlisting in the army. The report of Inspector-General Carlington failed to mention the taunts and jeers to which the Negro coldiers were repeatedly subjected by the citizens of Brownsville, nor was it brought out that they were refused decent accommodations at public places and treated with such open contempt.

* * *

The earlier reports of the trouble at Brownsville exposed the fact that the whites, who disliked to see a Negro in uniform or bearing a gun, were the aggressors. It was brought out pretty clearly that the jeers and taunts of the citizens provoked the colored soldiers beyond endurance, and that their scoffs and open expressions of contempt, followed by a general refusal to allow them admission to places of public accommodation, so enraged the men that the "shooting up" of the town came as a natural consequence. It was asserted on all sides that the Negro-haters of Brownsville objected to the presence of the Negro soldiers at Fort Brown, and had requested their removal on several occasions. It is not the desire of the colored people of the country that any soldier guilty of disgracing the uniform of the army, but it is demanded that the outrageous treatment these men received at the hands of the Brownsville bourbons be carefully considered. It is not unlikely that an examination into all the circumstances will convince reasonable minds that the blacks were more sinned against than sinning,a nd that the persons who met with death or injury, got what might have been expected from the "rough house" they wantonly started. It is not of record that General Garlington mentioned these apparently mitigating circumstances in his ex parte report. Communication sent North indicate that back of the whole matter was a sneaking effort on the part of certain officers, with the virus of race prejudice reeking in their veins, to get rid of the Negro soldier by making this and other episodes appear as black as possible, with a view of subjecting the men to punishment so severe as to disgust them with army life and to deter others from offering themselves for enlistment. This gauzy scheme will fail, as it ought to do. The black man should not allow any cabal of Negro-haters to close any avenue of honorable endeavor to him or his brethren, and we do not sympathize with the counsel that he refuse to further bear arms in defense of his country. This little nest of reptiles who give the army a bad name is not the nation, and it is our duty to clean them out and get decent men in their places, if we can. The Negroes can gain nothing along any line by a policy of "scuttle."

* * *

"He who fights and runs away,
May live to fight another day,"

may be good advice when nothing definite is at stake, but when a race is brought to bay and must struggle for its life, it is the part of a coward for any of the band to take to his heels. In the parlance of the street, the Negro is "up against it," and he must fight for his life. The issues are being rapidly made up, and the Negro has no choice but to gather to his side such white friends as he can enlist in his behalf, and prepare for a fight to a finish—be his weapons the text-book, the anvil, the hoe, the skilled hand, the brawny arm, the trenchant pen, the persuasive voice, the independent ballot—or, as a last resort—the sword.

* * *

It is sincerely hoped that a sweeping investigation will bring out all the facts touching the Brownsville incident, and that the final outcome will be equitable to all alike. Until the President shows himself averse to according us the square deal so eloquently promised, he is entitled to our fullest confidence and respect. The blame for the discharge order can easily be fixed when the returns are all in.

* * *

The celebration of the seventieth anniversary of the founding of Bethel A. M. E. church brings to that historic organization the one man who did more than any other single individual to raise its standard to its present high mark. Faithful workers away back in the days of Revels, Seaton, Trevan, Roberts, Gazaway, Clay and others contributed their full share to the upbuilding of this sacred temple; they saw their beloved institution develop from a mere handful worshiping in an obscure hall on Georgia street into a healthful congregation, occupying what was two decades ago regarded as one of the two largest, handsomestan d most imposing church edifices in the State of Indiana. In 1893 there came upon the scene, fresh from triumphs in the far West and neighboring commonwealths, the enterprising, eloquent and daring Dr. Thomas Wellington Henderson. He came to regenerate tne old Bethel and to erect upon the solid foundation left by his predecessors a modern structure that would give the time-honored organization its rightful rank among the truly great churches of the country—in a sense, to rival the famous Metropolitan church at Washington, the historic Mother Bethel at Philadelphia, massive Quinn Chapel at Chicago and magnificent St. Paul at St. Louis. Sweeping away all obstacles, Dr. Henderson nobly accomplished his purpose, and bequeathed to the Methodists of the Hoosier State a monument of which all are justly proud, regardless of denomination, clique or clan. The beautiful example of architectural genius on West Vermont street is Dr. Henderson's personal achievement, and with due regard for the labors of his host of helpers, it must stand as the product of his brains, courage, fidelity to duty and fine conception of the necessities of the times in which we live. Although New York claims the affections of this worthy messenger of God today, Indianapolis has never surrendered its heavy mortgage upon him, and his home-coming will indeed be the return of a member of the Hoosier family, temporarily sojourning abroad. His welcome will be a warm one.

* * *

It is not surprising to us that the friends and admirers are pushing him for the bishopric. They will present his claims to the General Conference at Norfolk in 1908 and ask that he be elevated to a seat upon the Episcopal Bench, as a rightful recognition of genuine merit. To guard against the charge of favoritism, because he is one of us, we take advantage of this opportunity to quote a significant paragraph concerning the sterling qualities of Dr. Henderson from tne columns of the New York Star. It shows that others share our exalted opinion of the celebrated divine. Says the Star, discussing the candidacy of Dr. Henderson for the bishopric:

"It has been many quadrennials since a candidate for that high Episcopal office that did not represent a clique of faction of our connection whose election has had the tendency to bring about conditions that it takes a decade of hard and earnest work of the lovers of the church to eliminate. It is a healthful sign to the whole church, that seemingly we are about to approach and enter into the deliberations of that great ecclesiastical assemblage with a candidate who will receive the votes of the delegates comprising that body from merit and fitness. If he lives he will go to that convention, a candidate of the colored people of this country, irrespective of denomination. They will demand of the delegates in that great body to promote him to that high office. He will carry to it what every bishop of the A. M. E. church should possess—a reputation and character that gives him a place among the men of this nation and his church of the highest type of American citizenship. With long experience as an honored and successful pastor of the church of his choice. With a diplomacy, assisted by his Christian propriety that will enable him to perform the function of his office to the satisfaction of all concerned. The laymen of this connection throughout the whole country will watch with a great deal of interest the outcome of the deliberations of the next quadrennial."

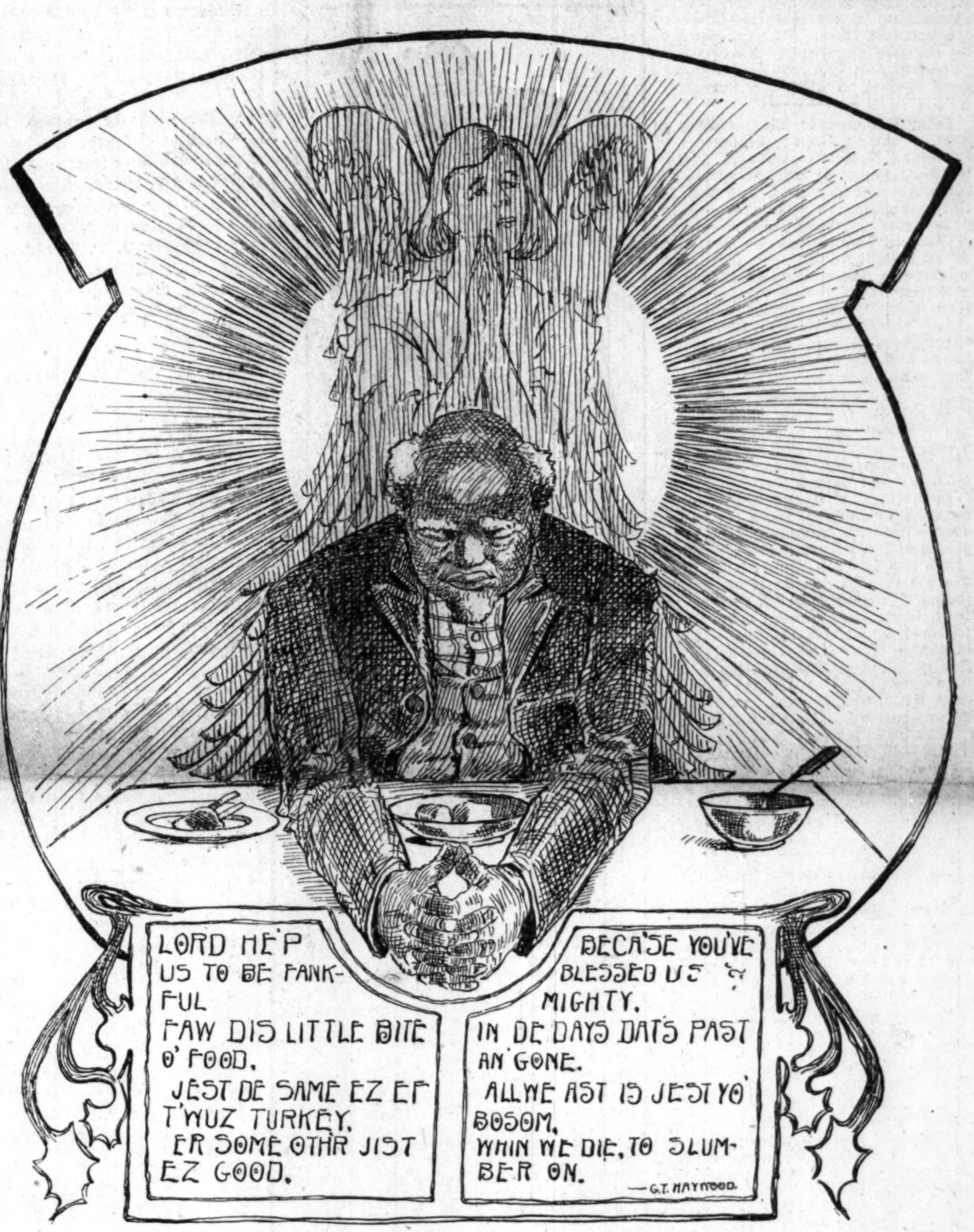
"Bishop Henderson" has a sonorous ring, and we should like to apply it legitimately to our erstwhile co-worker and Christian friend after May, 1908.

* * *

The colored citizens of Chicago are

(Continued on Page Four)

THE DAY OF THANKFULNESS.



DO BISHOPS FEAR RE-ACTION?

DR D. A. GRAHAM GIVES OUT SOME MORE FACTS

HIGH-HANDED CHURCH ROBBERY

Truth Will Not Hurt the Church of Jesus Christ--Another egal Use of Dollar Money Planned--Not Asked to Prove Charges.

From many letters received from some public utterances, it seems my imperative duty to walk out into the areana once more and let the lovers of truth, as well as the defenders of vice, know that I am neither dead, nor sleeping. I have just been resting on my arms and watching the effect of the blows already delivered.

Since I had published my challenge, which I had also sent to the Bishop's Council, offering to prove all the charges which I had made and to answer any charge that might be alleged against me by any one, I thought it fitting to give the enemy a chance, before striking again. So I waited patiently for the setting of my conference (the Michigan). The I hoped to meet the Rev. Dr. Chappelle with the charges which he published that his "Royal Band of the White Feather," otherwise known as the Ministers' Alliance, of Nashville, said they would prefer against me. Butu they failed to materialize. Then there were those charges which Dr. Johnson twice acried in the "Recorder" had been formally made against me. I expected them to be in the hands of the bishop, or presiding elder. But again I was disappointed. I wrote for copies of them, just before conference, but found that none had been filed. Therefore, I did no twaste my money and time to attend the conference. I wrote the bishop and conference, however, again offering to answer any charges, at an ytime, at any place, before any committee they might appoint if any were brought up. No charges, however, were prefered.

It was just as I had said. No one, of intelligence, will dare demand of me to prove the charges which I have made of drunkenness, immorality and dishonesty, condoned by the bishops, and the squandering of the dollar money by the Financial Department and a majority of the bishops. Everybody knows that it is true, but the thing has become so common that they seem to think that it is more harmful to talk about it than to just let it run. Some say, "Graham is doing more harm by exposing the church to the world than the bishops are doing by letting a few bad preachers sli pthrough, or pocketing a few hundred dollars of the poor preachers' money annually." Well this is what they say of every one who exposes evil. When the horible condition of the Chicago packing houses was exposed, it was said that President Roosevelt was doing the business interests of the country more harm than they could recover from in a generation. But it was the packers and their friends that were talking thus. So in this matter. It is the corruptionists and their friends that think I am harming the church by exposing the nastiness in the general management. I may hurt the managers of the church, but the truth will never hurt the Church of Jesus Christ, even if it destroyed the A. M. E. Church.

Since settling down here, I have received many letters containing much more information, enough to fill a book, showing how the church has been hurt in various sections of the country by the evil practice of transfering bad men, and shielding others.

But you read in the Freeman, this summer, an expose of the grafting in the first district, at least the Philadelphia and New York Conferences. And then did you see how some of the brethren of those conferences tried to justify this grafting. They did not once say that the money was spent as the law provides. They simply try to work upon the sympathy of the readers and shame the man who dared to tell the truth. And that is the way they always do. The old worn-out preacher, and widows and orphans, for whom the money is raised, dare not say a word when it is proposed to make the bishop a present of a few hundred of their money. If they do, they will be shamed as selfish. The young, honest preach-

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE

IN THE WOMAN'S WORLD.

BY "DOROTHY"

Th[illegible] m[illegible] is [illegible] to the interest[illegible] women. Address all communications to "Dorothy," The Freeman, Indianapolis Ind,

ONE SWEETNESS YET.

O let the solid ground
  Not fail beneath my feet
Before my life has found
  What some have found so sweet,
Then let come what may,
  What matter if I go mad
I shall have had my day.

Let the sweet heavens endure,
  Not close and darken above me;
Before I am quite sure
  That there is no one to love me:
Then let come what may
  To a life that has been so sad,
I shall have had my day.

—Alfred Tennyson.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The day that the nation gives thanks together to the Almighty for blessings bestowed upon them during the year, comes to us again in a few days. While there have been many things to cause us worry and tears, as a race, and also as individuals, perhaps there are many things for which we are truly thankful. Even the troubles have their part in our happiness and are oftimes a stepping stone to heights which we could not reach otherwise. It is useless to enumerate the different things for which we may give thanks, for you and I, and all of us know in our own hearts better than all the world why, and for what we are thankful.

CORSET CRUSADE.

There is now an anti-corset crusade in Paris, and society is vying with popular stage beauties to be beautiful and graceful without the aid of corsets. Of course, the fashion started on the stage, and only actresses of established fame for beauty who have the courage to attempt such a thing in the modern costume. Their practice in plays, where the character require costumes without corsets, have given them the courage to think that there figure is sufficiently perfect without artificial aid. Cleo de Merode said that she had given up corsets long ago. "Slender women like me," she continued, "do not need them. Corsets were intended for two categories of women—those who have no figure, and those who have too much. Mlle. Garrick, the most popular ingenue of the French stage, says that if one goes without corsets, the main thing is carriage. She thinks that the woman who has been used to the straight corset necessitated by the wearing of corsets, is much more apt to hold herself well than the woman who has never worn them, and for that reason she addresses mothers to put their daughters into corsets from sixteen to twenty years, and then take them off, and during that time the figure will have become moulded without being deformed. Another famous French actress, Mlle. Bresil, never wears corsets, but has all her dresses well boned with real thin whalebone for about two inches above and below the waist line. This keeps the gowns from wrinkling when she sits down or stoops.

It seems that the women of Indiana are making it interesting for the men for numerous offenses. At Kokomo, not long since, a women fifty-five years of age, slapped the postmaster for his familiarity with her seventeen-year-old daughter who had called at the office to purchase stamps. At Indianapolis the other day a number of women nearly mobbed a driver for cruelty to a horse. A colored woman horse-whipped a colored man for falsely accusing her of having in her possession some pillows. Both parties are well known and respected. While we do not advise such extreme measures, but perhaps a severe lesson once in a while will have a good effect for those who may be careless in the future.

At Cleveland, O., a white church, being unable to pay a heavy debt and the pastor since last February, the trustees of the church and the diocesan conlevence decided to sell the building. The trustees also decided to give the silver plate used in sacrament to another church and ordered the members to leave the other furnishings alone until a vote as to their disposal could be taken. Despite this order the Ladies' Society met at the church and held a tearing-up bee of rugs, carpets and curtains. Scissors were used, and the carpets and curtains fell into twenty-four sections, one for each member of the society.

At Chicago tne white women's organization are making strenuous efforts in favor of the Comerford ordinance licensing hotels. A committee of women met the city council and told the aldermen in plain terms that the fate of thousands of innocent girls was bound up in the regulation of down-town hotels, and that they proposed to see safe-guards thrown about them. The sensation of the session in a discussion of the conditions surrounding underpaid shop girls was sprung by a young woman, who said: "Chief of Police Collins, at our request, recently detailed two detectives to watch a certain down-town store. Their report to him showed that in the course of a week they had traced 60 girls from that place to various down-town hotels. They were all accompanied by men. This thing has grown to serious proportions and is searing the lives of hundreds of hard pressed girls. These hotels ought to be utterly wiped out."

Leaders of both big political parties at Denver announce that no more women will be nominated for office except possibly State Superintendent of Schools. They say Colorado voters time and again have registered their protest against women holding office. Four women ran for the House of Representatives recently, three on the Democratic ticket and the other on the Socialist ticket. All were defeated by decisive majorities. Never within the history of Colorado has a woman been elected to the State Senate.

Felix Hememann, the publisher at Berlin, having been prompted by Cleveland Moffett's campaign against women's finery, is organizing a similar movement at Berlin. He does believe in Moffett's suggestion to impose a tax on finery, but proposes a crusade by literature to be carried on by an intelligent league. The league would circulate pamphlets containing photographs of the women of Paris, New York, Berlin, London and other cities wearing priceless gowns, the letter press detailing their career and habits and particularly how and where they send their money.

At this time of year, the women of the church are ramsacking their minds for some kind of entertainment to raise money for various departments of the church. A "pie social" is something new and would prove quite an attraction. Have the church decorated with pasteboard pies and pieces of pie, cornstalks and fruit. Arrange one or more booths from which the pie is sold. Serve it on wooden plates if desired. Besides the pie, fruit, lemonade or sweet cider or coffee may be served. Have the ladies in charge of the social dress in Peter Pan gingham dresses, and the men in blue overalls. If preferred, the men may wear white caps and white aprons instead. Have some one sing "Little Jack Horner," and "Four and-Twenty Blackbirds," and other songs suggestive of pie, or have some one recite verses about pie, or have some clever story-teller relate a funny pie story. Make usual charges for supper.

FOR HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

If the appetite is poor there is undoubtedly some cause for it, and if it is not known a reliable physician should be consulted and his instructions carried out.

* * *

Feeding children between meals is a poor practice and should not be permitted at home, and the children should be taught to accept nothing away from home.

* * *

The busy mother should have her time of rest and quiet during the day as well as the little ones, and it might be well to plaan to take it when they are having theirs.

* * *

If you are not pretty you can be attractive and charming by cultivating a pleasant expression, by having a cheerful disposition and by training your body to symmetry and gracefulness.

* * *

If soap has a coarsening effect upon the skin it would be well to use it but once a week, using a good cold cream to remove the dust and dirt from the face. Follow the massage with a bath in tepid water and then apply cold water to tone the skin.

* * *

Treatment for a red nose which is the result of poor circulation, consists of the use of borax water for the wash, an application of good cold cream after washing, which should be wiped off with a soft cloth, and the nose dusted with a toilet powder.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To make paper transparent saturate it in castor oil and then dry it.

* * *

Take time to put the blacking pot out of the way in its accustomed place, for thereby will a probable smutting be avoided.

* * *

Weak soapsuds or aqua ammonia will clean bronze statuary or bronze ornaments in the fine lines where dust has collected.

* * *

Salt thrown into the oven immediately after anything has been burned in it will make the objectionable odor less disagreeable.

* * *

Nail stains may be removed from wood by scrubbing with a solution of oxalic acid, half apint of acid to a quart of boiling water.

* * *

A varnish for glass is made by dissolving pulverized gum tragacanth in the whites of eggs well beaten. Apply with a brush very carefully.

FASHION HINTS.

Ombre plaids are good, These are shaded, and they are very pretty.

Among the new braids shown are plaid mixtures combining all the rich tones of the autumn leaf.

* * *

Coats for little girls this season are long enough to conceal the dress worn beneath, and for general wear, rough materials are preferred.

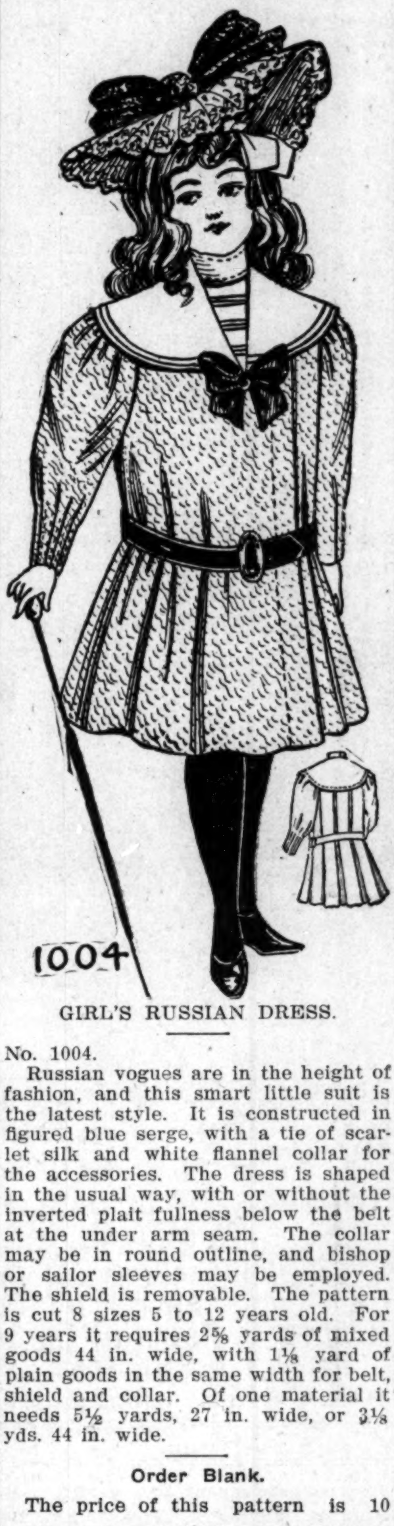
* * *

The bolero certainly is not yet finished with, and decidedly its disappearance would be a misfortune. It is such convenient and practical garment, and whether in lace, silk, or cloth, is always a delightful accompaniment to a pretty toilette.

* * *

Notwithstanding some persons say that separate waists are no longer worn, the makers of costumes and the sellers of women's ready-to-wear garments know that it is not true for the separate waists are prettier and more numerous than they have ever been before. Perfect beauties are offered in the way of waists, and there is nothing smarter for occasions than a handsome blouse that may be worn in the evening or under a coat suit. Covered with the coat the suit is ready for the matinee or evening, for lecture or musicale, and for a dozen different places where it would not be comfortable to wear an entire dress as handsome as the waist. With the separate waist the woman is ready for a dozen places where she would not be properly costumed had she not had this pretty garment hidden under her coat.

THE FL[illegible]T



1004

GIRL'S RUSSIAN DRESS.

No. 1004.

Russian vogues are in the height of fashion, and this smart little suit is the latest style. It is constructed in figured blue serge, with a tie of scarlet silk and white flannel collar for the accessories. The dress is shaped in the usual way, with or without the inverted plait fullness below the belt at the under arm seam. The collar may be in round outline, and bishop or sailor sleeves may be employed. The shield is removable. The pattern is cut 8 sizes 5 to 12 years old. For 9 years it requires 2⅝ yards of mixed goods 44 in. wide, with 1⅛ yard of plain goods in the same width for belt, shield and collar. Of one material it needs 5½ yards, 27 in. wide, or 3⅛ yds. 44 in. wide.

Order Blank.

The price of this pattern is 10 cents. When ordering please inclose illustration and use the following blank:

Name ....

P. O. Address......................

Pattern No............ Size........

Address all orders to Pattern Department, The Freeman, allowing one week for delivery.

NOTICE.

All presidents and corresponding secretaries of women's clubs are requested to send name and address to this department.

"I have known women too poor to own a pair of shoes, but I never knew one too poor to own a looking glass."

"The capacity of a woman for making everybody about her uncomfortable can not be calculated by any known process of arithmetic."

Every Lady Read This.

Years ago, when I was a sufferer, an old nurse told me of a wonderful cure for Leucorrhea, Displacement, Painful Periods Uterine and Ovarian troubles. It cured me in one month. It is a simple, harmless lotion that can be prepared by any one having the recipe. I will send it Free to every suffering sister who writes to me. I have nothing to sell. This is a case of woman helping woman I send it Free. Address Mrs. A. B. Hudnut, South Bend, Indiana.

FALL CITY EVENTS.

Mr. C. Sherley Evans, late of the Walden University, Nashville, has accepted a position on the cases of the American Baptist.

* * *

Rev. J. H. Frank fittingly observed the twentieth anniversary of his accession to the pastorate of the Fifth Street Baptist church last Sunday.

* * *

The Falls City Realty Company is again getting into action. A tract of land, platted off for homes for colored people, on easy payments, is being negotiated for.

* * *

Mrs. William Watson will furnish a room in the Y. M. C. A. building in memory of her late husband, Mr. William Watson, for years Louisville's leading undertaker and a man of rare public spirit and great usefulness.

* * *

Dr. P. M. Flack has returned from Chicago, where he took a post-graduate course in surgery at the hospital and medical school of that city. Dr. Flack has one of the most elaborately equipped offices in Louisville for the practice of medicine in up-to-date fashion.

An attractive program was rendered last Sunday at the School of Reform. Sympathetic addresses were delivered by Rector Leroy Ferguson and Mr. Alex. H. Morris, and Misses Sophia E. Johnson and Mary V. Hicks sang a charming duet. The choral music by the children was exceptionally fine.

* * *

Among those who entertained Capt. R. G. Woods at luncheon during his recent visit were Miss Nanine B. Oden and Miss Mary V. Hicks. The gallant chief clerk of the quartermaster's office of the Filipino constabulary, accompanied by Mr. J. P. Quander, of Washington, D. C., has gone to Hot Springs prior to sailing for Manila, Philippine Islands, where they will reside permanently.

* * *

Bishop C. E. Woodcok delivered an inspiring sermon Sunday evening, November 11, at the Church of Our Merciful Savior. His text was, "Am I my brother's keeper?" The worthy prelate took high ground on the race question, and said it was the duty of every one to help those who needed sympathy and material assistance.

The football team of Central High School went to Nashville last Saturday to meet the Pearl High School boys. Quite a bunch of friends, sponsors and chaperones accompanied the team.

* * *

Rev. J. T. Morrow is reassigned to Quinn chapel for the fifth year. It is now hoped that the long-delayed new front for this historic edifice will soon be forthcoming. Methodism's stronghold deserves to "look good" when expectant visitors come to town. That mass of broken plaster and naked brick, grimy with soot and age, should be replaced with a handsome facing of moulded concrete, which is cheap and durable, and it would reflect great credit upon the closing days of Dr. Morrow's beneficial ministrations in this community.

* * *

Thirty-five years ago Mr. N. R. Harper was admitted to practice at the bar of Jefferson county—before the Negro at large was permitted to appear in court as a witness—and the anniversary will be appropriately celebrated the latter part of this month under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

State University defeated Central's No. 2 footballists last Saturday, 2 to 0, after a hard fought battle. Today the State University lineup will go against the Fisk University team at Brook and Brecenridge streets, and the best game of the season is expected. The Sumner High School Tigers are scheduled to meet the Centrals Thanksgiving, and visitors from all over the State will be present.

* * *

Dr. L. G. Jordan and Mr. Denny Goode, the latter representing Col. W. B. Haldeman, editor of the Evening Times, were the speakers at the November session of the Louisville Teachers' Institute. Col. Haldeman was kept away on account of the pressure of his duties in connection with the primary and general elections, but will appear at a later date and talk on some fine points in modern journalism. He may give reasons why colored people, many of whom are subscribers to his paper, are referred to in the Times as "coons," "darkies," and "negresses" why their children are called "pickaninies," and why there is a rule to never use the titles "Mr., Mrs. or Miss" when speaking of colored people wherever it can possibly be avoided, and finally, why the cuttings, shootings and other crimes of the Negro are "starred" with showy headlines, while other creditable doings are mentioned in the most grudging and inconspicuous manner—if mentioned at all. Col. Haldeman is a kind-hearted gentleman, with blue blood in his veins, and he can throw some much-needed light on these mysteries—if he will—and we want to be there and hear him. Supplementary speakers at the Institute were Dr. C. H. Parrish, Dr. R. S. Rives, Rev. G. A. Johnson and Rev. Leroy Ferguson. Complaint is made that the monthly meetings of the Institute are not as well attended as they should be by Louisville's 125 colored teachers, and steps may be taken to make attendance compulsory.

TOM RICHARDSON.

BIG PROFITS IN CHICAGO-NEW YORK ELECTRIC AIRLINE RAILROAD STOCK

Will Make Millions for Investors

CHICAGO TO NEW YORK IN TEN HOURS--ROAD NOW BEING BUILT

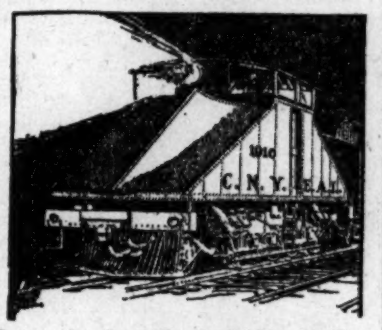
$100 Shares Now $27

The direct electric car line between Chicago and New York is proving itself one of the most popular investments on the market. Thousands of shares of stock have been subscribed in the past week or ten days, and the subscriptions are still pouring in. Almost every locality in America has some one who is interested in this company to the extent of being a stockholder.

On September 1 we broke ground near Laporte, Ind., and started our construction gang to work.

On October 10, 47 acres of land were purchased, on which is to be built the first of our great power houses.

Trains are to be running as soon as the track can be laid, and a power house built to furnish the motive power. Thus the road will be earning dividends as each new mile of track is laid.



One of the Hundred-Mile-An-Hour Electric Engines That Will Take Trains to New York in 10 Hours.

The two shortest steam routes between Chicago and New York are the New York Central (via Lake Shore & Michigan Southern) and the Pennsylvania. The distance by the former is 980 miles and by the latter 911 miles. The distance by way of the new Chicago-New York Electric Airline Railroad, now being built, will be 750 miles. There are long stretches of this line which are geometrically straight, one such section through Ohio and Indiana being more than 280 miles in length. In Pennsylvania and parts of New Jersey there will be some slight curvatures, but compared to any existing steam roads, and for all practical argument, the new electric route will be a direct straight line, a line which cuts the distance down 160 miles, and with the 75 miles an hour average speed of the electric engines, makes possible a cutting down of the running time to 10 hours. The trains will be luxuriously equipped and will contain every convenience for comfort and devices for insuring the safety of passengers.

No longer is the electric railroad a thing of the future; it is here in our midst, a pulsing, living factor in modern transportation. All over America electric lines parallel the steam roads and take away from such roads thousands of dollars every year in passenger traffic.

The first electric locomotive in regular service on a steam railroad line made its initial run recently on the lines of the New York Central, and it surpassed its requirements.

It propelled a heavy train at tremendous speed; it stopped and started without jolt or jar; made no smoke to stifle passengers, and did all that a steam train can do and much more.

Within a year from to-day the first division of the Chicago-New York Electric Airline will undoubtedly be in operation.

Just as soon as this is done the road will be earning dividends, and as each succeeding mile is laid the earning power will be advanced.

Every locality along the route of this railroad is interested in this project and is not only buying shares in great quantities, but the entire communities are back of this railroad with their influences to remove all obstacles in the path of its completion.

We can not tell you in an advertisement of this size everything that we would like to, but we urge you to call on

GABEL & CLINTON,
617 Traction Terminal Building,
Indianapolis.

These representatives are prepared to demonstrate the future of this road beyond the peradventure of a doubt.

The price of stock has advanced twice in four months, making a profit of over 8 per cent. to original investors. It will advance again soon.

Do not delay investigating this enterprise at once; it is a duty you owe yourself. We publish the Airline News, which tells all about this enterprise and the progress of this road in its building. Send for it. It is free for the asking, and will tell you things we can not show here, owing to lack of space.

A hundred dollar share costs $27.00 to-day. Don't wait until it advances. Now is the time to buy.

Payments may be made on the installment plan, $2.70 down, balance in nine monthly payments.

Proof of Actual Building of First Division

View of Roadbed Near Laporte, Ind., With Part of Construction Gang at Work.

INFORMATION COUPON.

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DELICIOUS AND NOURISHING.
Malta-Vita Pure Food Company

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Now 10 Cents
It tickles an honest grocer to have you ask for
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"The Perfect Food"
Because, he hands you the best food he sells—it is delicious, pure, good—not like the tasteless variety. Besides he is assured of your future patronage.
THAT'S WHY!
Just the best
you ever tasted.

IN THE WORLD OF
SPORT
BY JOHN L. FOOTSLUG.

Harvey Goodall, the well-known rag-time patter of the Whangdoodle Comedy Four, has branched out as a baseball player and manager of the Whangdoodle Giants of Brooklyn, N. Y. The Giants have won eighteen games out of twenty this season.

* * *

Tennis is generally regarded as a gentle pastime, but the fact is that tennis, when played in matches, requires far more endurance than any other one sport now before the public. It demands, for success, the endurance of a prize fighter and the nervous energy of a sprinter. Bob Wrenn, at one time captain of the Harvard football team, and a tennis champion, has feelingly observed: "I would rather play football against Yale and Pennsylvania on successive days than play a three-set-in-five match at singles for the tennis championship."

* * *

The game that will probably settle the championship of the South will be played Saturday, November 17, on Fisk Campus between Fisk University and Meharry Medical College. These schools turn out the best teams each year and they meet each year on Thanksgiving to settle the championship. This year they have changed the date for some reason and will meet on the 17th. This is the social event of the year among the people of Nashville, and they turn out by the thousands to witness the contest. The game this year will be the hardest in the history of the schools, as both team sare strong and well coached. Both teams have beaten the Lincoln team from Jefferson City, Mo., and the public is expecting a stubborn contest.

* * *

Pearl High School of Nashville and Central High School of Louisville played their annual game of football Saturday, November 10, on Fisk Campus. Neither side was able to score, yet the 1,500 spectators saw one of the best Prep. games ever played in the South: The teams were fast and at times played a game that would have done credit to any college team. Louisville had the advantage in weight, but was a little slow in getting off. She had some fine plays, but before she could get started Pearl was always there to break them up. Pearl has one of the fastest teams ever seen on a Southern gridiron, and with a little more weight could hold well with any college team in the South. The game Saturday was the greatest social event of the season among the juveniles and the manner in which they turned out was a credit to Nashville and to the sport. The Pearl High School team leaves for St. Louis Thursday night, where they play the Sumner High School of that city.

* * *

Critics After Fight Pictures.

Those who have had the misfortune to listen to Billy Nolan tell his story of the Nelson-Gans fight and explain the pictures which are being shown about the country would like to ask him to reconcile his statements with those of Fight Critic Barton Currie, who was present at the ringside and saw not only the fight, but the attitude of the spectators regarding the blow struck by Nelson which Referee Siler declared was foul. The most convincing part of Mr. Currie's statement is that showing that not a howl was made by those around the ringside over the ruling of Siler, notwithstanding a good percentage of those witnessing the contest had taken the Nelson end of the bet for considerable sums.

Says Mr. Currie in the New York World:

"Only recently has the West learned that the Gans-Nelson fight pictures are giving William Nolan's protege a clean bill of health. Seven thousand men saw the tedious battle to a finish, and there is not one of them, learning of the kinetoscopic virtues devised for Nelson, who would not bite his perfecto in half and spit it out on the alkali.

"If Nelson didn't foul Gans Caesar never passed away as a human pincushion; Napoleon never met his Waterloo; Roosevelt never exhibited his teeth, and Ananias never told a lie. saw the fight from the tap of the gong at 3:15 p. m. until the shades of evening were falling at 6:40 o'clock. I saw Nelson foul Gans not only once, but six times. I heard 7,000 men hiss at the foul blow.

"Sitting within three feet of where Gans fell, I got the stamp on my memory of every movement of the fighters' arms and legs, of the expressions on their faces before and after the Dane's glove shot in a crooked jerk beneath the Senegambian's belt. It was no slip, or inadvertent jolt. It was a desperate, surely aimed blow, and as the white boy drew his hand away swiftly he looked anxiously and fearfully at the sea of faces before him, shrinking back at the hoot of disgust and the universal cry of shame!' that the foul provoked.

"Now about those fight pictures. Half an hour before the climax of the combat the sun began to dip below the west wall of the arena. At about the thirtieth round the men who were running the picture machines began to swear at the failing light. After the fight was over they admitted they could not hope for any results from the films of the last six rounds unless they were doctored.

"I asked the picture man if the impression was faint could the pictures be run. He said they could be touched up.

"It is almost impossible to believe that the evidence of the Battler's dirty fighting was erased from the films. If they are honest impressions they should tell the whole story. They should show how, after the bell sounded in the early rounds of the fight, the Dane kicked Gans on the shins and endeavored to kick him below the belt; they should show how he butted and bored whenever he got the opportunity to clinch; how once, when beaten down between the ropes, the Negro helped him to his feet, Nelson acknowledging the courtesy by jabbing Gans viciously in the stomach.

"William Nolan shouted frantically from his corner: "Get in, Bat, get in, get in!' On another occasion Nolan yelled: 'Butt his black head off; don't let go of him for your life.'

"There were a good many hundred hardy citizens at the ringside, but none so case-hardened that they didn't give vent to their feelings when Nelson displayed his mongrel brand of sportmanship. After the fight I talked with dozens of men, miners, cowboys and San Francisco sports, who had bet on Nelson. This was the universal sentiment: "I lost my money, and I deserve to have it slipped to me for betting on such a dog.'

"They don't want any more of Mr. Nelson or Mr. Nolan out West now. They don't even want him in San Francisco. He has lost his draw. Westerners like to see men stand off and box. There are plenty of Rocky mountain goats when a butting match is sought."

30 lbs. SUGAR Best Granulated. **.75**

Send no money We will ship you the following goods to your city with the privelage of seeing them before paying the agent $7.38 and if not found in every way as represented and what you would have to pay your merchant $12.51 they can be returned to us at our expense. Freight paid if the full amount of cash is sent with order.

	Merchants Price	Our Price
30 lbs. Sugar best granulated	$1.80	.75
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2 " Corn Starch best quality	.20	.10
1 " Pepper Pure Gr. in tin can	.40	.20
1 " Cinnamon " " " " "	.60	.39
4 oz. Vanila Extract strictly pure	.60	.35
4 " Lemon " " "	.50	.30
5 Bars Castile Soap highest quality	.50	.30
5 " G. B. Tar	.50	.30
1 lb. Chocolate Bakers Best Made	.50	.35
1 " Cocoanut Shepps Best	.40	.19
5 " Coffee Pure Java and Moca, roasted	2.10	1.60
2 " Tea Y. H. G. P. or Eng. Break. best	1.80	1.20
10 bars Soap Lenox or our own	.50	.25
3-2 lbs. cans Peas E. J. Finest	.36	.20
5 lbs. Prunes choice Cal.	.60	.35
5 " Rice best Japan	.60	.30
5 " Rolled Oats Quaker	.30	.10
2 Pkgs. East Foam	.10	.05
Price list FREE Grocery, Jewelry Hardware Etc. Merchants Price	$12.51	7.38
Our Price	7.38	
Your saving	$ 5.13	

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RACE GLEANINGS

Half the Negroes of the United States are under 19.4 years of age.

* * *

Two soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry were killed Nov. 10 at El Paso, Tex., in a quarrel.

* * *

A prominent divine (white), at Mobile Ala., in a sermon, recently accused a prominent city official for acknowledging a colored woman as his wife.

* * *

In Alabama there are twenty-one State institutions for whites, two for both races; three for Negroes. The Negro population is 827,302, the Negro scholastic population, 266,709.

* * *

Under the leadership of Rev. J. J. Stubbs, leading Afro-Americans at Red Springs, N. C., have organized a joint stock company for the purpose of conducting a mercantile business.

* * *

After a severe competition, the drawing of the plans for the Negro building at the Jamestown Exposition has been awarded to Mr. W. S. Pittman, a graduate of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.

* * *

A branch of the Afro-American Council has been organized in Jersey City with the following officers: Rev. R. R. Ball, president; Mr. Brown, vice-president; P. J. Walters, secretary; W. B. Green, sergeant-at-arms; Rev. Isaac Horsey, chaplain; and A. Jefferson, treasurer.

* * *

The skin of the men and women of some nations is much thicker than that of others, particularly in hot countries. The Central African Negro has a skin about half as thick again as that of a European. That of a Negro is thickest over the head and back—evidently to form a protection from the sun.

* * *

The hospital enterprise started by the Afro-American citizens of Petersburg, Va., about twelve months ago, has reached the point of the opening of the building, which was dedicated to the cause of humanity last month with appropriate exercises. J. M. Wilkerson presided. The music was conducted by Major W. H. Johnson.

* * *

Beadle and Howard, of Jackson, Miss., secured a verdict for $100 and costs for Thomas Whiting a resident of Santon, Miss., who, on last July, while a passenger of the Illinois Central, failing to find a smoker for Negroes, entered the smoking apartment set apart for whites, and was driven out in an abusive manner by the conductor. The jury were all white men and were admonished by the judge to arouse from the trance into which Mr. Howard had carried them and decide the case on its merits.

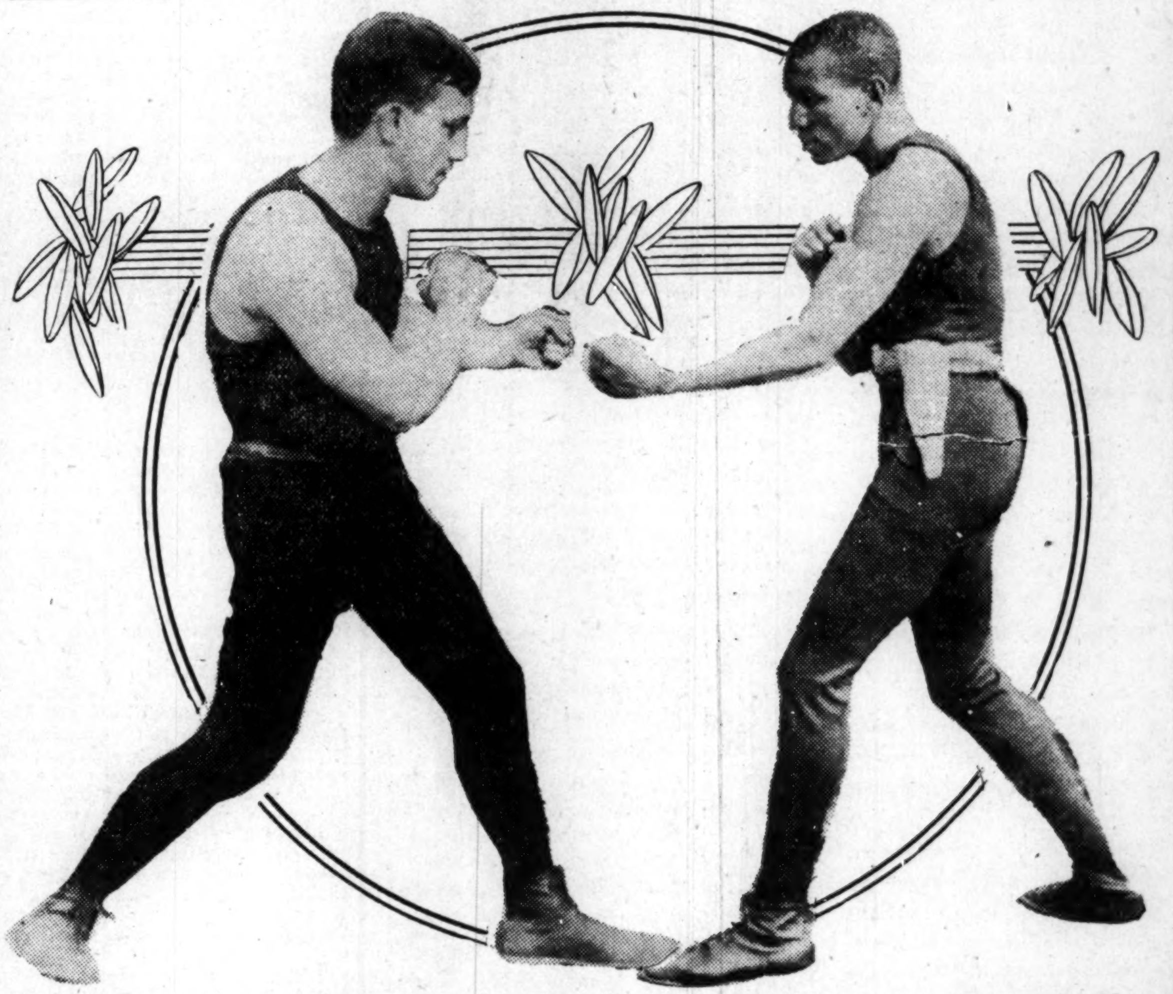
* * *

A white woman of Rockmart, Ga., was accosted by a Negro while driving along a public road recently. The Negro was called upon by a number of citizens, both black and white. A jury of two whites and three Negroes was impaneled and it was decided that twenty-five lashes should be the punishment, which was administered by a Negro. The Afro-Americans of that town have assured the white people that they will be glad to protect the white women. Their conduct is generally commended by the white people of Rockmart.

CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT.

Washington, Special.—President Roosevelt gave an audience Tuesday night to Booker T. Washington, president of Tuskegee Institute. The conference was protracted for more than an hour. At the conclusion Mr. Washington said that he must decline to discuss it for publication.

The Freeman is on sale at the East E Music Store. St Louis, Mo.



Champion Joe Gans and Kid Herman as they will Appear at Tonopah, Nev., New Year's Day.

Football Calendar.

BY J. BLAINE BOYD

- Nov. 29—Walden University vs. Atlanta Baptist College.
- Nov. 29—Fisk University vs New Orleans Y. M. C. A., at New Orleans, La.
- Nov. 29—Indianapolis Herculeans vs. Chicago Douglass Centers, at Chicago, Ill.
- Dec. 1—Fisk University vs. Streight University, at New Orleans.
- Dec. 2—Walden University vs. Howard University (post season game), at Nashville, Tenn.
- Dec. 3—Atlanta Baptist College vs. Fisk University, at Nashville Tenn.

Pugilistic Calendar.

- Nov. 29—Jack O'Brien vs. Mike "Twin" Sullivan, twenty rounds, at San Francisco (uncertain).
- Dec. 7—Abe Attell vs. Jimmy Walsh, twenty rounds, at Los Angeles.
- Jan. 1—Kid Herman vs. Joe Gans, twenty rounds, or to a finish, at Tonopah, Nev.
- Jan. 18—Abe Attell vs. Harry Baker, twenty rounds, at Los Angeles.

The Season in Football.

The football games thus far played have developed several surprises. The feeling is general that the game has vastly improved under the revised rules. In the games played there have been no dull moments, and there has been action enough and open play enough to satisfy the most exacting. The revised rules put a premium on strategy, resourcefulness and vigilance, and relegate mere brute strength to the background, and the mimic warfare is in consequence the more interesting and exciting. In place of the pound, pound, pound and buck, buck buck of the old game have come sharp dashes in the open, quick doubling and dodging, daring passes, brilliant runs through a broken field, sensational recoveries and spectacular situations which keep players and onlookers in a constant whirl of excitement. The juggling of the ball on forward passes and on side kicks may savor more of basket ball than football; the wild scramble for the pigskin on a fumble may make the lovers of the game shudder; some games may be won by a lucky chance that will send the best team off the field despondent, but, all in all, the new game is immeasurably better than the old, and the time is at hand for its general acceptance, even if such is not already the case.

Minnesota's victory over Chicago by the score of 4 to 2 was well and cleanly earned. Marshall, the big colored left end player, won the game by his great place kick from the forty-yard line, demonstrating that the Negro is a prize in football as well as in other athletic pursuits.

Fisk University has a remarkably strong team this year, that will, perhaps, play havoc over the New Orleans Y. M. C. A. team Thanksgiving. This eleven earned a victory from the Lincoln University Saturday, November 3. The Yalden University is also in line for a shake-up today which may or may not result in a victory for them. They are to play the Atlanta Baptist College at Atlanta, Ga. Thanksgiving day.

Tuskegee's football team has gone through a great deal of practice of late, and Coach E. T. Attwell seems well pleased with the material which he is to work into form to maintain the excellent record which the Tuskegee Institute varsity team has made upon the gridiron during the past two or three years under his coaching. New grounds are being laid off in Greenwood, where it is the pl nato hold all future athletic contests. The matter of purchasing a canvas fence to enclose the grounds is being considered, and if this is decided upon athletics here will be put upon a much better financial basis than has been possible heretofore. A number of good games, including elevens from Nashville and New Orleans, are contemplated.

George M. King, who is half-back this year on the Fisk University team, received his training at Tuskegee and was among the stars of the Tuskegee "Tigers" of last season. In the game against the Lincoln University (Mo.) team on November 3 it is reported by local newspapers that King made all the touchdowns and goals secured by the Fiskites. The rooters on the side-lines, knowing where King received his training, exhibited their approval by giving Tuskegee Institute yells.

A Pool Game Challenge.

William Bottoms a well-known knight of the pool table of Indianapolis, Ind., challenges any fifteen-ball pool player in this city or State for a hundred-ball contest. Those wishing any information will address the sporting editor of this paper.

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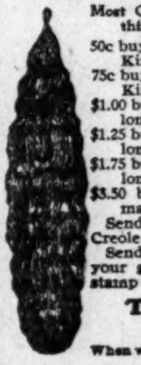

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1906.

Lessons of the Election.

The November elections have not brought unmixed happiness to either of the great political parties, but have carried many wholesome warnings into both camps. There have been Republican gains and Republican losses, Democratic gains and Democratic losses, and it must be said to the credit of the voters that they exhibited an unusually high grade of discrimination and distributed their favors with rare intelligence in every State that presented candidates for the suffrages of the people.

There were lessons in abundance for all parties, and for all classes. To these they will do well to take heed, lest they fall in the next national struggle in 1908, for which they must now go into active training. A wave of independence is sweeping over the country. The individual voter is beginning to think and act for himeslf, without the intervention of the "boss." The reign of the political director is broken. Party lines have been smashed beyond repair, and the only way for the regular organizations to gain and hold their prestige lies in the nomination of the best men for the various offices and the faithful performance of their duty, in case they are elected for a given term. Large majorities, if continued too long, are a menace to good government. Parties put forth their best efforts when the people are pretty evenly divided. Elements controlling thousands of votes are learning that it is to their interest to cast that vote where it will bring the largest measure of class benefit, regardless of sentiment, fear of criticism or the habits of a lifetime. The politicians make a scientific bid for the farmer vote, for the labor vote, for the Germans, the Irish, the foreign born of every group, and are willing at all times to make concessions in the nominating conventions to secure the bulk of these several classes at the polls.

In the recent elections the Negro showed more independence than has been his wont, but he did not begin to reap the rewards that his numbers and party service entitled him. In New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee and a few other places the Negroes used the "blue pencil" with marked effect, and in those places they made a showing that will continue to win the respect of the leaders, even if it does not increase their love for them. Politicians have no souls. They are in the game for what they can get out of it, and they are governed more positively by their fears than by their affections. The Negro's success in the future will be made by virtue of the goods he can deliver, and by the gains he can bring to the race in remedial legislation, better administration, official patronage and larger participation in the political activities of his ward, city or State.

Nationally speaking, we are strong only in spots, and have not as yet managed our strength with sufficient science to demonstrate what our power is in an emergency. A few things, nevertheless, have been made patent to him who reads as he runs, to-wit:

The Negro is a consumer, and he is no "standpatter" on the tariff that increases the cost of living.

He is practically free from the superstitions of the past and deals with present conditions as a business man deals with them.

He knows men and parties only by performances, not by claims of gratitude for favors they did not extend, nor by promises they have not fulfilled.

He grants the existence of prosperity in the nation, but insists that there be a more equitable distribution of the rewards growing out of that prosperity.

He believes in a civil service reform that will guarantee a "square deal" to black as well as white citizens.

He purposes to sell his vote—not for whisky, for a few paltry dollars or a petty office, but for laws that protect himself and family in the enjoyment of citizenship, and to men who will enforce these laws everywhere the Stars and Stripes wave. Hypocrites, pretenders and race-baiters need not apply.

He intends to henceforth be a man, to stand upon his own feet and to build up his own social, commercial and industrial life by putting a higher order of intelligence and skill into institutions conducted by his own people, with independence of political bosses as his guide by day and his light at night.

Rome was not built in a day, and the black man cannot achieve all these things in a year—maybe not in a decade—but, like the white man, he is moving toward them in a most encouraging degree. The last election day gave evidence that both are approaching the new emancipation and that the milestones of the past have been left farther and farther behind.

Those who manage the affairs of the parties in 1908 will serve themselves and their masters by observing the lessons that the vari-colored vote of 1906 so eloquently teaches.

Lesson to Entire Nation.

Collier's Weekly reads a lesson to the South and to the entire Nation that will do an incalculable amount of good if accepted by both sections in the spirit intended. Peace between the races and peace between the sections of this land are necessary to progress. Sanity of judgment, restraint of passion, and moderation in speech and action, sweetened by much generosity and broad patriotism, are the essentials that will point the Nation to industrial development, to intellectual expansion and innate love of law and order, as the only way out of its present afflictions. The argument advanced by Collier's is clean-cut and admits of no dispute. Read it carefully and reflect soberly upon the germ thought it so admirably emphasizes:

"Fire-eaters will never solve the most depressing problem which Americans face to-day," says Collier's Weekly. "Prophecies of wars of extermination are shallow folly, which result only in other imbecilities, in long lines of sequence, such as the resolution of the Massachusetts Republicans, who tried to make up for empty verbiage in their own affairs by warning distinctness about something which they would better let alone. Their impertinence stirs up the South; the harsher Southern expressions stir up everybody. Meantime, a large number of self-controlled and high-minded Southerners are making a settled effort to cure the evil by the principles of Christianity, while their inferior compatriots rely upon barbaric hate. Senator Tillman, violent as he is, and often injudicious, declares that lynching has proved that as a preventive it is a failure. It is more. It is an impediment to the working out of fundamental improvement. The Southern patriot to-day is the man who helps the South to raise the whole standard of order, for when that is raised, and not before, crime will decrease. The progress of industry will do much, as industry requires regularity. In industrial progress, in regulating liquor and cocaine, in improvement in the courts and police, in improved and fitting education for both races, and in a pride turned toward the triumph of law rather than toward the expression of hate, lies hope for the future. We find all through the South condemnation of the Atlanta News and the element which it represents. The Columbia State points out how wise it would be to make use of trustworthy Negro detectives. The Memphis Commercial-Appeal shows how necessary it is to retain the confidence which the innocent Negro has in his white neighbors. No part of the world has greater courage, and we believe the New South will ultimately triumph over the old."

When the President Returns.

When the incident is sifted to its source, we are satisfied that it will be found that the head and front of the President's offending in the "snap judgment" taken on the battalion of the Twenty-fifth regiment will lie in accepting, without a grain of salt, the one-sided report and recommendations of Inspector-General Garlington, who is not fit to sit in any case involving the rights or liberties of a Negro. President Roosevelt's haste to get off to view the "big ditch" prevented hi mfrom giving the facts the attention he would otherwise have given them, and the bubble did not burst until he was on the high seas. In our opinion, he has been imposed upon all along in rela- to the Brownsville incident. The discharge threat emanated from Garlington's fertile brain, as we hinted at the outset, and it is his malevolent influence that has been working to the disadvantage of the black troops from the evacuation of Fort Brown to the surrender at Fort Reno. It goes without the saying that Garlington is a Southerner, and is in perfect sympathy with the South in its hatred of a Negro behind a gun, or who in any fashion stands shoulder to shoulder with a white man. This is not the first instance in which the President has been shown that a Southern subordinate cannot be trusted to deal equitably where the welfare of the Negro people is concerned. Secretary Loeb has doubtless given the President an inkling of the state of public feeling in this country over the episode, by means of the wireless telegraphy, and it is likely that when he gets back in the harness at the White House the "big stick" will have something to do in certain quarters. Ten million Negroes anxiously await the return of the President.

Public sentiment will move mountains when it is united and in the right. The discharge of the colored troops of the Twenty-fifth regiment was an outrage and should not be permitted to stand. The President should be made to know just what we think about it. Every race-loving Negro who can write a legible hand should indite a letter to Mr. Roosevelt, protesting against the summary dismissal of honor men in disgrace, on the ex-parte statement of a prejudiced inspector-general, and respectfully ask a rehearing. Yea, deluge the White House with letters, resolutions, petitions and remonstrances! Act, and act promptly, or all will be lost.

The colored people of Cleveland succeeded in having Ben Tillman muzzled on the race problem at least. On other subjects he is too ignorant to command attention and is therefore harmless when his anti-Negro fangs are extracted. Wherever this South Carolina demagogue is announced to lecture steps should be promptly taken to silence him on anything touching the relations of the races. His big mouth is a menace to the peace and order of any community.

One thing may be said with perfect safety: The summary discharge of upwards of two hundred enlisted men without trial would never have occurred with Charles Warren Fairbanks in the presidential chair.

It looks suspicious, to say the least, that all the applause President Roosevelt gets for his unprecedented action in discharging those Negro soldiers comes from the South.

Secretary Taft smiles as he contemplates the fact that that piece of Twenty-fifth Infantry dynamite did not explode in his hands.

"Do your stunt, and never grunt," is a motto that embodies more common sense than poetical beauty.

What the Press Thinks of the Dismissal of the Negro Soldiers.

Since the happening of the dishonorable discharge of Companies B, C and D of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, serving at Fort Brown, Brownsville, Tex., because of a riot that occurred on the night of August 13, in which a wnite citizen was killed and another wounded, many of our leading papers have had much to say on the subject. The following are sentences clipped from editorials of newspapers from different parts of the country:

COMMON JUSTICE SHOULD BE GIVEN.

Whether the whole or a part are to blame, the result is the same in the justice dealt out to the Negro—the whole must suffer for the acts of the few. It matters not that these soldiers were imposed on to the point of intelligence, they must take all the low, contemptible prejudice of a lot of low-down Negro-hating white men, and do nothing in protection of their lives.

It was one time these people have gotten the worst of their attack upon the Negro and they would kill every Negro in these companies if they could.—The Staunton (Va.) Reporter.

The Cause and Effect.

There is this characteristic distinction between cause and effect: President Roosevelt deemed it his duty to dishonorably disband Companies B, C and D of the Twenty-fifth Infantry on the alleged charges of shooting up a town, but he has never seen the propriety to dishonorably or otherwise dismiss from the United States government service that white deputy collector who caused the trouble. Beating, burning and lynching Negroes by white men it appears, is all right with Roosevelt, but the idea of Negroes defending themselves and not kissing the hand that smites them is all wrong. The Freeman is not surprised at anything Roosevelt says or does these days, for since his tour through the South some time ago it has seen him blow hot and cold at the same time, and in his dickering with Tillman of South Carolina it detected that they were two of a kind, Tillman being the more frank in his dealing with the Negro race.—The Texas Freeman.

SOMRTHING STARTLING EVERY DAY.

This unprecedented act on the part of the President is in keeping with his sensational record of giving the nation something startling every day or so as a tonic for our mental strenuosity. Onl ya few days ago he received with special and distinguished honors at the White House Sheriff Shipp and his twenty-eight alleged lynchers from Chattanooga and grasped their hands in his, and according to facts printed in another place in this issue, the President proposes to appoint a man to the attorney-generalship who is not opposed to lynching under certain conditions. This is going it rather strong, and it is a little wonder that Northern sentiment should feel outraged in such proposed appointment. * * * * These brave men should have been given the benefit of a doubt of the guilt of the alleged culprit. In fact taking all in all, the punishment is out of prpoortion to the unknown crimenial of the crime.—The Baltimore (Md.) Weekly Guide.

SECRESY UNCOMMON TO AFRO AMERICANS.

The event establishes a precedent to the Negro's credit that is by no means to be congratulated. The most illuminating history of the race is brought out in the unwritten stories of our men as soldiers. They have in every war from the Revolution to the Spanish-American been the first to defend the flag; through the cruelty of fate they have been the first to make it fall as on Wednesday.

Yet there are many who will not blame these men despite the disgrace. It is argued that if the guilty were apprehended, whatever the evidence, there could possibly be no fair trial. This fact above all others seems to have held the men to a state of secrecy very uncommon to the Afro-American. There has always been a tattler somewhere.

The last hope is that time may prove that suspicion has been misplaced. It would not be the first time even when the circumstances seemed to warrant the opinion.—The Cleveland Journal.

NOTHING TO BE SAID.

Of the President's orders dismissing three companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry without honor, there is nothing to be said. It is but one in practically an unbroken chain of precedents begun on that good day, A. D. 1620, when Christian white planters of Virginia received at the hands of Christian white Dutch slavers twenty Africans, raped from their native jungles. It is justified by the principles white America with precious few exceptions, has been governed by every day since that good day, namely, that principles which may be right or indifferent when operating, upon Negroes, become repugnant to and absolutely incompatible with principles of civic justice and honor when applied to like cases of white men.—The Houston Witness.

We are indeed sorr yto see such a wholesale course taken, for there are nearly 300 good, loyal, innocent soldiers who must suffer the ignomy of a dishonorable discharge which carries with it the stigmy of a traitor, and yet all must suffer for the acts of one or two who were down town that night from the post. Would it not have been better to have discharged all who were away from camp or down town when this killing took place? Certainly those innocent ones knew nothing about it. We do not want to shield crime on any of our race, or tolerate any one who would, but in the name of fairness and common justice give each man a square deal.—The Iowa State Bystander.

KICKS HIS FRIENDS OUT.

It is rather amusing to see the President pretend to get his big stick after Col. Pitcher, who said something against the Negro soldier. He will do nothing and no one expects him to. * * * * *If the Tenth Cavalry had told all it knew about San Juan Hill, Roosevelt would never have been President. Truly it is poetic justice to see Teddy kick out of the army the very nation that made his fame.—The Buxton (Ia.) Gazette.

SHAMEFUL IN THE EXTREME.

This summary action of the President will hardly commend him to the sober judgment and approval of his just and conscientious countrymen, or justify him according to the rules of military ethics. There was, undoubtedly, in this large number of enlisted men and officers, some who knew who the real perpetrators of the crime were, and others who did not know them; and to dismiss these men in disgrace, and forever disbar them from re-enlistment in the army and navy, or employment in any civil capacity under the United States government, simply because they would not deliver up one of their comrades to be burnt alive by scoundrels, is shameful in the extreme. If this is military discipline, then we say to h—l with military discipline.—The Washington Bee.

NEGROES SHOULD GIVE UP THE ARMY.

Any black man in any part of the United States who offers to enlist in the United States army to fill the places of these innocent but dishonorably discharged men should be hated and spurned by all the members of the army in the Twenty-fifth Infantry and by the Afro-American people at large; and any member of the Twenty-fifth Infantry whose term expires should not re-enlist in the service, which has so little regard for him that it gives him no promotion in the army, however meritorious his service, and no protection in his civilian rights when a mob of hoodlums in a Southern town seeks to do him bodily injury and he retaliates, as he should, and as all Afro-Americans should, under like circumstances. If we cannot have a change of policy in the War Department toward Afro-American troops in all directions The Age earnestly advises the members of the three remaining black companies not to re-enlist when their term expires and that Afro-Americans everywhere refuse to enter the army unless conscripted to do so. If we cannot get justice in the army, we are not compelled to enter it.—The New York Age.

BECAUSE THEY REFUSE TO TATTLE.

The action of President Roosevelt in dismissing in disgrace from the army an entire battalion of the Twenty-fifth Infantry because they refused to become common tattlt-tales and disclose the identity of some one of their number who had been shooting up the town of Brownsville, Tex., is unprecedented in the history of the army of the United States.

It is a matter of history that some member or members of a battalion did kill a bartender and shoot up the town of Brownsville, and it was the specific duty of the government to send detectives to Brownsville and the barracks and have them ferret out the guilty party or parties; failing in that, the matter should have been dismissed for lack of evidence.

It is to be regretted that the President found it necessary to deal so summarily with men who have risked their lives for the honor of this government and even for the present incumbent of the White House, simply because they would not stoop to so degrading a thing as peaching on their comrades in arms.

We would scarcely expect the Czar of all the Russias or even Kaiser William himself to take so high-handed a method in a matter of this kind. It has always been the policy of the United States or any country to deal with its soldiers who have committed crimes under martial law, and the punishment which the crime merited was pronounced and the soldier removed to prison or hanged or shot, according to the gravity of his crime. Just why a different course should be pursued in this particular instance is not quite clear to us.—The Kentucky Standard.

STRENGTHENS HAND OF OPPRESSOR.

The necessity of dismissing a whole battalion is certainly deplorable, viewed from any standpoint. It is pertinent just here to suggest, however, that it is a misunderstanding of the circumstances and conditions surrounding the case that leads the President to administer such punishment. In the first place, no white battalion of troops would ever be dismissed for similar offenses where a colored person is involved. One reason for making this statement is based on the fact that every Negro in this country, North as well as South, stands condemned by white sentiment in every case where race differences reach the acute stage.

In the second place, just as every Southern white man puts the law under his feet and breaks over human right to maintain dominance there, the Negro, to some extent at least, takes pattern after his examplinarian. Wrong committed against wrong or because of wrong does not make right, but if we are to judge by the many colored acts of our white brother, it is certainly very human. * * * * * Of course, all these things are to be regretted, but it is a very poor way of furthering justice for our white brother undisciplined, to strive to discipline the helpless colored man. The President, in the act, will fail to help the Negro, but will certainly strengthen the hand of the oppressor of the Negro. We regret the whole affair. If the President had passed the matter up, just as he passes up his early "door-of-hope" policy, we could today call him blessed.—The Colorado Times.

GONE BEYOND HIS POWER.

We think that the President was justified in dismissing from the army of the Negro batillion involved in the riot at Brownsville, Tex. Certain of the soldiers were disorderly, and the others refused to tell who the offenders were. In the riot one citizen was killed.

Dismissal and disqualification for re-enlistment are appropriate penalties. But when the President recommends, as he does, that tne men be barred "from employment in any civil capacity under the government" he imposes a penalty which, we think, he has no right to impose, and no legal power to enforce. He might just as well have tried to disfranchise them. As long as they are citizens and voters they have an entire legal right to work for the government if any one sees fit to appoint them to place. Only by the finding of a jury can they be thus disqualified and rendered incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the government.

It seems to us, therefore, that the President has gone beyond his power. He can dismiss from the army, but he can not, of himself, define the civil status of the men after they are dismissed. At least we do not see how he can. Another President would have the right to appoint any of these men to place. He might not think it well to do so, but he would not be deterred by the attempt of Mr. Roosevelt to exclude them, but only by their supposed unfitness. This part of the penalty can neither be enforced nor enforce itself, unless, indeed, there is some act of Congress covering such cases of which we know nothing. Civil rights cannot, we think, be thus lightly dealt with. They are not conferred by the President, and we do not see how they can be withdrawn by him. If he has the power to withdraw them, which we do not believe, it is a power that he ought not to have.—The Indianapolis Daily News.

INNOCENT MEN SUFFER.

"All men up rather than some men down."—President Theodore Roosevelt.

"A whole battalion down rather than preserve the military prestige of the Negro," may be the antithesis of the above sentiment if we read the signs of the times rightly.

It must be an extreme provocation when a Negro feels called upon to criticise the President. The recent dismissal of a colored battalion furnishes the material that arouses the wrath of the Negro from ocean to ocean. It is the old trouble which causes the Negro to suffer so much in this country—the many must suffer for the sins of the few. If military discipline requires the dishonorable discharge of 400 or more men from the military service of the country because of the misconduct of three or four men, then we say away with such discipline. With all our sense of perception and distinction we fail to detect, even in a nebulous way, the spirit of fairness in this act of the President. We would have attributed to him the quality of courage if he had issued his "order to dismiss from the army" a few days before the election. The country would have known ere this time the general effect it would have had on Republican politics throughout the country. The Negro voter would have resented it at the polls. President Roosevelt is a soldier and we give him the credit of being a brave one. Every soldier knows that there is no stronger tie than that which exists among comrades. And to expect a battalion to furnish evidence to convict three or four of their comrades of alleged offenses against law and order is an extraordinary demand on the martial feeling. White soldiers would have manifested the same spirit under similar circumstances. All we ask is the application of the "square deal" to the men who have no direct knowledge as to the identity of the men of the Twenty-fifth Infantry who actually fired the shots on the night of August 13, at Brownsville, Tex. By the President's order, innocent men are forever barred from re-enlisting in the army and navy of the United States, as well as from employment in any civil capacity under the government. What more could have befallen these innocent men if they were convicted of treason? The men who fired the shots should be punished. The innocent should not be short of their rights as citizens. The Negro has not forgotten San Juan Hill. It was a colored regiment that saved the President's life there.—The Indianapolis World.

THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

determined that Ben Tillman shall not speak on the race problem in that city on the 27th. Encouraged by the victory of their brethren against "The Clansman," in Philadelphia, and by the prevention of Tillman's inflammatory yawp at Cleveland, a call has been issued to the colored citizens of Chicago to assemble at the hall where Tillman is announced to speak and make a demonstration that will render it necessary for the management to call the thing off. The Tillmanites and Dixonites started this forcible manner of doing things they wanted done, lawfully or unlawfully, and they can not blame the so-called "inferior race" for following such illustrious examples. If the local authorities do not see in Tillman's appeals to the spirit of riot a menace to the peace and order of the communities where he is engaged to speak, it may require just such demonstrations as the Chicago Negroes propose, to show them the danger arising from this man's presence. Tillman must be suppressed—orderly, if possible—but he must be suppressed. With the Negro, it is a matter of self-defense, and from the first law of nature, there is no appeal.

R. W. THOMPSON.

The Stage

James A. Terrell, the well-known juggler, is with Howard McCarver's Real Coon show. Regards to Miss India Allen.

Harry A. Brown, the singing cartoonist, is now working alone and will present a vaudeville act of ten people next month.

John Wesley Jones, who has been touring the South with the "Funny Folks Comedy Company," has returned to Indianapolis for permanent location.

Black & Jones are now on their return western tour to Los Angeles, Cal., booked solid until the season of 1908. Best regards to all friends.

Eugene Clark, of the Van Amburg shows, has returned to the company, after three weeks' illness. The Clarks—Eugene, Lena and Joe—send regards to all friends and wish to hear from P. G. Lowery.

The Theodore Drury Grand Opera Company opened their season October 15, carrying thirty people, headed by Theodore Drury, at Long Branch, N. J., and have been giving perfect satisfaction to the public and manager, R. H. Brook. They will appear at Fairhaven, Vt., next week.

The act, "Three of a Different Kind," opened Goldsmith & Fisher's Northwestern circuit November 19 for twelve weeks. Skinner and Mrs. Eva Harris, late of F. L. Mahara's Minstrels, and John Milton, late of the "Golden West Comedy Four." Regards to all friends in and out of the profession.

The Jolly Prices have returned to Chicago after a long and very successful engagement on the Pacific coast and in Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Price spent a very pleasant week with the latter's mother. After a six-weeks' engagement at Chicago, they will open on their eastern circuit. Best regards to all friends. Address 141 W. 47th Street.

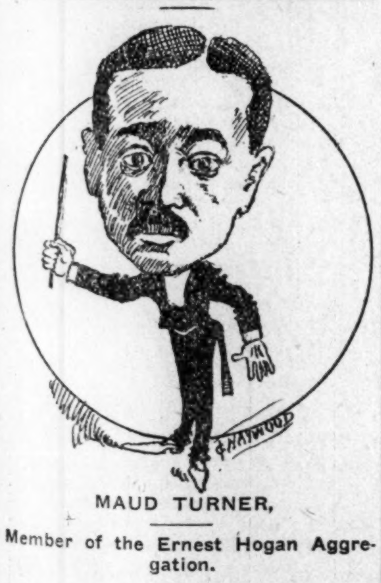
Notes from "Sunny South" Company.

We have entered the State of New York and business continues good, turning them away at Malone and Carthage. The band, under the leadership of Mr. E. A. Fox, is one of the best twelve-piece bands on the road. The orchestra has improved wonderfully since Prof. J. S. Hoff has had charge.

Mrs. Louise Turner, of the team, J. W. Turner and Louise, was the recipient last week of some costly wardrobe, which makes the act one of the best dressed acts of any colored team. Miss Daisy Fox, our petite soubrette, is making a big hit singing "Good Bye, Mr. Greenback," assisted by the Sunny South Quartette.

Smiling Bob Guthrie and Cliff Brooks send regards to Geo. Day and Hambone McClain. Herbert Wilder and Walter Crowder, the fashion plates, send regards to friends and say we are still making good. Happy Bill Briggs, the monologue comedian, keeps the house in an uproar singing his own parodies. Julia Bernard, Gertie Mitchell and Blanche Arlington are making good in their respective lines. Pop Van, Jessie Mitchell and Lewey Bedford would like to hear from Henry Wheeler. Clark Goodley, our tuba player, is to leave us soon, which we all regret. We wish him success wherever he goes. Miles Dewey sends regards to his brother, William Dewey.

THE FREEMAN GALLERY



MAUD TURNER,

Member of the Ernest Hogan Aggregation.

Perhaps when you were little
 No doubt you said with glee:
"When I become a great big girl
 An actress I will be."
And thus we all advance in years
 Till we are twenty-one,
We turn and look and wish we were
 Where childhood once begun.

—GARFIELD T. HAYWOOD.

Rufus Rastus Notes.

Al. Johns is making the hit of his life.

The company are well and extend best wishes to the profession.

Misses Young, Mackey, Wilkins, Day, Warren and Gans grace their respective positions most pleasingly.

Misses Green and Leslie, as scrub women, and Misses Young, Wilkins and Gillam as laundresses are positively and permanently placed.

The nurse girls, Misses Staples and Maude Turner, and the chambermaids, Misses Harvey, Warren and Freeman, all look their respective parts.

The circle men received their new costumes this week and seven satisfied men now are Messrs. Hill, Walton, Staples, Brown, Worles, Sutton and Troy.

Our choruses have undergone a complete dressing up, and are now backed up by a bevy of pretty girls who sing with a vim. As a matter of fact, the whole production is rich and artistic.

Miss Madge Gans has decided to retire from the profession and closed with this show at the expiration of our New York city engagement. She will make her home in Baltimore.

Billy Wilkins is getting all there is in the Billy B. Dam part, and incidentally doing enough fighting and swearing in his lines to please the most exacting member of The Whole Dam Family.

Miss Laura Moss will close at the termination of the New York engagement. Tony Byrd and Tom Logan are delineating the aged characters, and Beverly Housley is playing more traps than ever.

M. Turner, Bessie Oliver and Allie Gillam are typical bell boys and appear to good advantage in their new uniforms. Amy Leslie and L. Turner as the dancing girls still delight with some new and novel work.

This company is conceded to be the peer of any similar attraction during the past decade. Effervescent, bright and sparkling dialogue, catchy music, with numerous song hits, a tiptop cast and a magnificent scenic investure, mark this as the season's real production indeed.

Mrs. Lucretia Knox, that sweet-voiced vocalist of Indianapolis, Ind., joined the company recently, and at once proved to the satisfaction of all that her claims as a vocalist were not without foundation. She succeeds Miss Abbie Mitchell and is a valuable acquisition.

Hurtig & Seamon made no mistake when they selected Ernest Hogan to star "Rufus Rastus." It seems almost superfluous to mention the many sided and peculiar talents of Hogan. His present play seems to have been written especially to fit his multifarious talents, and his personality permeates the entire performance.

Brooklyn Billy Moore is filling the dual roles of second waiter and Officer Catchem. M. Housley, Base Foster, Angelo Housley, Frank Fowler Brown and Pet Staples are as usual "gettin' the'rn." The same can be said of Herbert Sutton. Harry Jacob Fidler has added a few more faces to his specialty and in addition is playing the noisy porter.

During the American Theater engagement of this funniest of all colored attractions in New York, the press and public alike emphatically declared it the only "sure fire" laugh producer ever presented by performers of the race, during which time it played to record-breaking audiences. Its popularity was still further demonstrated by the phenomenal receipts during our engagements in Cleveland, Buffalo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Chicago and other large cities.

Our beauty chorus has been especially selected, and a score of pretty, graceful girls, gorgeously costumed, are included in the personnel. The stage settings are magnificent productions of the scenic artist's craft and are looked after by Joe Daly. Chip Ruff gives the properties his personal attention. Prof. H. L. Freeman has the orchestra in charge, and Harry Gillam blows the cue whistle and gives a heart-to-heart talk whenever he thinks it necessary. J. Luebrie Hill is at home as Dr. Fojo, and carries a tab for a memorandum for those who are tardy at rehearsals,

Smart Set Notes.

Jennie Pearl is making a hit with "Build a Nest for Birdie'.'

Chas. Gilpin, as Remus Bareland, is very satisfactory. He looks the part and acts it cleverly.

There are rumors afloat that lead us to believe that "Mayor Jackson" has not only lost his leg, but his heart also.

Miss Myrtle Hart, the accomplished harpist, will make her winter headquarters in Chicago.

Florence Smiley is wearing the "smile that won't come off" these days. Can it be that Cupid has anything to do with it?

Prof. Williams and wife of Milwaukee were the guests of Mrs. Dudley Friday evening. Both pronounced her a charming hostess.

Pewee Williams, the "juggling kid," is studying up a new act. We wonder what it is. Can there be anything new under the sun? Pewee thinks so. So let us have it.

Miss Ella Hoke and Mr. John Goodloe, late members of the stock company of the Blue Ribbon Theater, Louisville, were married a short time ago and for the present are resting in the Falls City. They expect to go on the road again after the holidays.

J. C. Wright, the county sheriff, assumed a new role at the Columbus last week, but the company did not like it. Now, Knott, do not do it again.

Cole and Johnson were billed to show at Ruston, La., recently, but concluded to cancel the engagement upon receiving notice that Negro shows were not wanted there.

Jennye Hillman announced before reaching Chicago that she was "coming out of the barrel," and she certainly did. Jennye is a favorite everywhere and always looks good.

Sadie Mears wants to know who has "goofered" her. Poor Sadie has had more tha nher share of ill-luck this season. Let us hope she has seen the last of her "hoodoo."

Chicago is hardly large enough for "Kid Day," or the "Chicago Kid." If things continue at their present gait it will take more than a mustard plaster to draw him away from the Windy City.

The ball given at the Coliseum in honor of the Smart Set by Ed. Green, Lawrence Chenault and others was a most elaborate and enjoyable affair. Nearly the entire company were present.

James Burris, better known to his friends as "Slim Jimmy," is suffering from a severe attack of hoarseness. Jim is very conscientious in his work and his present affliction is worrying him greatly.

Mr. Geo. Walker, Ada Overton, Lottie Williams and other members of the Williams and Walker company attended Monday matinee and saw S. H. Dudley in the "Black Politician" for the first time.

"We don't hear much of the "Down and Out" club lately. Are they "down and out?" The membership is limited. Homer Tutt, president; Irene Tasker, vice president; Teenie Russell, treasurer; Mamie York, secretary, and Geo. McClain, "onery" member.

It is said that negotiations are under way which may lead to an alliance between Miss Myrtle Hart, the race's premier harpist, and the well-known firm of Mallory Brothers and Brooks, filling the place in the team made vacant by the recent death of Mrs. Grace Halliday Mallory.

S. H. Dudley and his donkey, "Shamus O'Brien," have become almost inseparable companions. Last Thursday Mr. Dudley and Shamus "did" State street, stopping in all the principal buffets from 18th to 50th street. As previously predicted, Shamus is the hit of the show.

Mr. C. C. Roth, the well known proprietor of the Blue Ribbon Theater, Louisville, is quite ill at his home in Indianapolis and Mr. Ernest Kahn is looking after his interests at the Louisville house. Mr. Kahn is a genial gentleman and is popular with both the show people and the patrons of the place.

Abbie Mitchell-Cooke, who closed with the "Rufus Rastus" Company a few days ago at Rochester, N. Y., has joined the Pekin Theater forces at Chicago and is being featured in J. Ed. Green's new skit, "My Friend from Georgia." The music is by Will Marion Cooke and Joe Jordan and the piece is a "go."

Mr. Will Able, who is filling an extended concert hall engagement in Louisville, expects to go East shortly and connect with one of the big colored companies. Will would be an inspiring spectacle on brilliant Broadway, the Sixth Avenue Rialto or among the talent that flits about the Hotel Marshall on 53rd street. We back him to make good wherever luck assigns him.

Harry Rosseau, our jolly stage carpenter, will leave us soon, having been promoted to the position of business manager of the Smart Set. He has the company's best wishes for future success. Last summer Mr. Rosseau was business manager of S. H. Dudley's Jolly Ethiopians and his efficiency in that capacity contributed largely to the success of the enterprise. To the male members Mr. Rosseau is known as "Sherlock Holmes," or "Old Sleuth."

It is not often that a manager of a company like the Smart Set finds time to make himself so generally agreeable as does the Smart Set's present manager, Mr. Harry Hill. Every social function given for the members finds Mr. Hill present and always one of the jolliest in the crowd. There is some talk of transferring him to another show. The company sincerely hopes that it is only a rumor, as Mr. Hill is a favorite with all.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Dudley were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kellis Bowan, 49th and Dearborn streets, Sunday night. A most elaborate dinner was given in their honor and no product of the culinary art created to make eating the principal pleasure of life was omitted. The dinner could not have failed to satisfy the most exacting epicurean. Others present were Mrs. Francis Carson, Mr. Wm. Baynard, Nettie Taylor, S. T. Whitney, Emma Baynard, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wright and Sarah Venable.

S. H. Dudley has done all that his many friends expected of him, and more, too. Not only has he brought to Chicago a show the equal, if not the superior, of any colored show on the road, but he has made a distinct departure from the general makeup of colored shows, and has done it successfully. "The Black Politician," with one or two changes, would be a melodrama of the Chas. Blaney type. In fact, the papers speak of it as a musical melodrama. Mr. Dudley is a thorough show man and takes a broad and comprehensive view of the future. He is working on a show at present which he predicts will be the turning point in colored drama. He has a valuable assistant in Salem Tutt Whitney, his stage manager. Mr. Whitney is a Hoosier, and proud of it.

Ferdon & Gideon's "Hottest Coon in Dixie."

Last week was our banner week at Atlantic City. The house was packed both afternoon and night, in spite of rain and bad weather. In all the leading cities we have visited all opera house managers ask for return date. We just purchased a new Pullman sleeper and baggage car at a cost of $10,000, and it is said that Ferdon & Gideon's "Hottest Coon in Dixie" is one of the best equipped colored organizations on the road today. Mr. Gideon's managerial experience in the show business for the last twenty-five years has always taught him to give the public worth for their money and no expense has been spared to make the show successful and popular. Mr. A. Copeland, the peculiar styled comdian, is surprising his friends by making a hit with the leading comedy part. Mr. Copeland was presented with a beautiful diamond horseshoe pin and Masonic emblem by the managers, Ferdon and Gideon. James Ferdon has rewritten the piece and all say it is the funniest and most clever nonsensical nonsense and laughter-provoking Negro musical comedy ever produced by any colored company. Mr. Ferdon is an author of great reputation, having written the successful musical comedy, "Hottest Time in Coon Town," "Mason and Dixon Line" and other musical productions. Our chorus of twenty beautiful creoles is pleasing the show-going public and our leading lady, Miss Josephine Lago, and our prima donna, Miss Lecona Sasma, were presented with showers of bouquets at Atlantic City performance. Our band of sixteen solo artists, headed by Mr. Geo. Bryant, renders the most classic musical selections up to date.

James Ferdon, better known as the Great Paul, leaves the show next week and turns the management over to his able partner, Mr. Lash Gideon, as Mr. Ferdon's enterprises in the West call him to duty. We now have forty people with the show and the show has not closed two weeks in the last four years. Everybody is well and happy and send regards to all inquiring friends. The Great Paul James Ferdon shows never close, winter or summer.

Word comes from Havana, Cuba, that Mr. and Mrs. John D. Clair are making good at the Theater Marti, and are booked solid to December 31. They send regards to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Potter and all in the profession. F. D. Sulis is now at the Chicago Cafe, as are Miss G. Gilhams and Miss Anita Borden. They are much pleased with Cuba, and ask to be remembered to all friends in "the States." Kid Lawrence is "killing it" with his new buck and wing dancing.

ELECTED JUDGE AT CHICAGO.

JUDGE F. L. BARNETT.

CHICAGO, Special.—Cook county Republican politicians played politics to get the vote of the colored people, placed Ferdinand Lee Barnett on the ticket for associate justice of the new muncipIe court and as a result for the first time in the history of Illinois a Negro is to sit in judgment upon his fellow citizens seeking justice.

Barnett polled 87,516 votes, about 20,000 behind his ticket and about 1,200 above his closest opponent, showing that Republicans scratched him assiduously.

Ferdinard Lee Barnett was born in Nashville, Tenn., in 1859. His father had bought his freedom and married a free woman. He graduated from the Chicago high school in 1879 taught school in the south, reutrned after two years and graduated from the Chicago College of Law. For two years he edited a Negro newspaper and has since practiced law.

SHERMAN, TEXAS.

Active preparations are being made for the reception of the North Texas Teachers Association here Nov. 28-30. A grand elaborate social function in the beautiful parlors of the handsome Dunbar Social Club rooms on the eve of the 30th inst., will be tendered the teachers.—Dr. D. W. Porter is among our prominent readers.—Marshall Dorchester the State's best tonsorialist who runs the handsomest shop in the South for whites,—Revs, Dr. A. K. Hawkins and E. W. Wright of the handsome C. M. E. and A. M. E Churches are good timber for the bishopric of their respective churches.—Mrs. G. W. Hume and son have the handsomest cafe in North Texas; when in the city give them a call. The Freeman for sale there.—Prof. A. Sykes of the Fred Douglass High School during the holidays will escort the famous Reyals Orchestra on a musical tour playing engagements to the various colleges and universities in the State.—Dr. D W. Porter's two story handsome and commodious residence has been completed. Dr A, N Prince, Grand Chancelor of the K. of P. of Texas has O. R. Tucker, one of the State's brightest young men as his private secretary.—Branch office of The Freeman, 345 W. Lamar street.

DO BISHOPS FEAR RE-ACTION?

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

er dare not protest, or he will be classed as disloyal to his bishop and goes down for a starvation appointment. And so the proposed appropriation of some one else's money for the bishop who does not need it, goes through by "unanimus vote," as Dr. Hood says. I was more surprised that bishops Turner and Smith would have been parties to such a "hold-up" of the poor funds. They get $500.00 each a year each for traveling expenses, whether they travel a mile or not. Why, then, should they allow money taken from the Dollar Money of the conference to pay traveling expenses, positively contrary to law, and knowing that every dollar thus taken was at the expense of the poor conference beneficiaries? O, the conference "voted it unanimously," no doubt, and this eases their conscience, if they have any.

But these are not alone in this evil practice. As I have said directly to them, the majority of the bishops do the same and some of them in a more flagrant way.

Last year the presiding bishop of the Indiana conference received over one hundred dollars from that conference which should gone to the poor fund. He received the same at the West Kentucky conference. The Illinois conference failed to publish its disbursements, for good reasons, and the Iowa conference did not publish any minutes. If all the facts were published, you would be astonished when you note the high-handed robbery of the poor preachers and widows and orphans by those who the least need the money.

Now they are boasting that "Graham's articles have not hurt the Dollar Money." This is true. And the more shame on the reckless grafters who will betray the great confidence which the church reposes in you. They can not understand how such things can be true, and they said: "We will pay our dollar money this year and allow them to reform these abuses, if they exist." But it will be taken for granted by the paying of the money, that the people are ignorant and careless, and hence it makes no difference what is done with the money after it is collected, the people don't care.

As the grafting by the bishops goes on, so will the misappropriation by the Financial Board continue. Already, there is a plan forf another large sum to be taken out of the Dollar Money now for an illegal purpose, and after it is done the general conference will be asked to endorse the action. Watch for it.

It should be understood by the reader, that every dollar of the Dollar Money that is used by the conference for purposes other than for the missionary preachers, the superannuated preachers, and the widows and orphans of preachers, is illegally used. This is not a mere opinion of mine, but positive law which no one will try to contradict. With this understanding, take th enext minute of your annual conference and see how much of the Dollar Money was squandered at the last session.

Well, that was a great "white-washing" bee they had over in the New England conference last summer. And Bishop Turner and other writers, in describing the same, took great pains to tell the public that "Dr. Graham was duly notified to be present with his charges, but failed to appear." What a gross misrepresentation! Dr. Graham was not the man that made the charges, but Prof. Council. I did say that "no one who knew the distinguished preacher would doubt Prof. Council's statement; that they would have been surprised if the Doctor had made the trip without getting on a drunk." Because I said that, Bishop Turner wrote me to come to the New England conference with any charges I had against the Doctor. "But," said he, "You understand that yo ucan not go back of the meeting of his last conference." That "but" he knew very well would shut me out, as I had not been within a thousand miles of the gentleman within the limited time. Yet he pretends that he expected me to travel four thousand miles to tell the New England conference that one of its leading pastors was a drunkard, as if everybody didn't know that. If he is not a drunkard still, he has reformed the last twelve months.

But that is the way these bishops do. They get hold of these drunkards and seducers, and become so compromised with them that they feel that they must resort to every device to save the honor of the rascal, least his fall will reflect on the bishop who appointed him.

We had one of those out here a few years ago. When he had forcibly ruined one of the best young girls in his congregation, and the bishop himself had appointed a committee to investigate the complaint, the rascal skipped East, and could not dare to return for his family. Notwithstanding the fact that the bishop's committee found overwhelming evidence of the Rev Dr's guilt, the same bishop gave him a transfer to an eastern conference, from which he came up to the general conference in less than a year. Of course the bishop would try to justify his action on the technical ground that no charges had been filed against the Doctor, and therefore he must suppose him to be innocent, and transfer him to where he can continue dis destruction of virtue in a new flock. The same man had left more than one broken-hearted girl, sunken in her shame in his previous charge. In fact, that is his custom, and the bishops well know it. Still they always help him out of the way of the law. And that brings the question, Is it true that some of the bishops dare not press down too hard upon men of immorality, lest the charge react upon themselves? Well, we will look into this later.

D. A. GRAHAM.

Franklin, Ind.

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THE FREEMAN POSTOFFICE.

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Beavers, Miss Susie
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Dennis, Miss Estell
Garland, Miss Minnie
Gentry, Mrs Minnie
Irvin, Mrs James
Joseph, Miss Emma
Lee, Miss Francis
Moore, Mrs Fortes
Perry, Mrs Lizzie
Robeson, Miss Ada
Roberson, Miss Ann
Robinson, Miss Lydia
Smith, Mrs Eliza
Wilson, Mrs Margret
Williams, Miss E O
Woods Mrs Annie
Williams, Miss E—2

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Arnte, Wm
Armstrong, Roy
Armstrong, Thos
Armstrong, Roy
Brown, W C
Beauregard Happy—2
Bundy, Geo
Blumer, Robt
Bryants Musical Family
Cooper, W E
Crosby, Frank—2
Dudley, E B
Deloose, W H
Dickson, W Thomas
English, I A
Edwards, Al
Eberhart, Frank H
Fulton and Rose
Gant, R H
Helms, Buddle
Hill, Geo F
Helms, Billy
Harris, Skinner
Hilliard, Walter,
Hunt, Hi Henry
Hysell, N R
Isler, Arthur
Jones, A G
King and Bailey
Knuner, L D
Lewis, Fred
LaRose, A C
The Mitchells
McQuety, M
McKanlass, W H
Miller, Frank
Osborne James
Parker, Chas
Reed, Edward
Reed, Prof S E
Simmons, J W
Simmons, Rich
Stevens, B F
Stevens, Sam
Smith, Harry C
The Jolly Prices
Thomas, Dick
Thompson, A B
Wilson, Chas
Williams, John H
Wise and Milton

1906. ROUTE. 1907.

A Rabbit's Foot Company: Mongomery, Ala., Nov. 26.

Black Patti Troubadours: Cedartown, Ga., Nov 26; Rome, 27; Atlanta, 28-29; Chattanooga, Tenn., 30; Lexington, Ky., Dec. 1.

Funny Folk's Comedy Co.: Seneca, S. C., Nov. 26; Walhalla, 27; Anderson, 28; Pelzer, 29; Greenville, 30; Laurens, Dec. 1.

Williams and Walker in Abyssinia: Great Northern Theater, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 26 to Dec. 8.

Ernest Hogan in Rufus Rastus: New York City, Nov. 26 to Dec. 1.

Gideon's & Ferdon's Hotest Coon In Dixie—Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 26; Columbia, 29; Carlisle, 30

Paul C. Blum's Rufus Rastus Minstrels: Pekin, Ill, Nov. 26; Kewanee, 29.

Luke Pulley's "Five Black Americans" with the Bachelor Club Burlesque Co.: Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 26 to Dec. 1.

The Fourteen Black Hussars: Binghamton, N. Y., Nov. 26 to Dec. 1.

Billy McClain & Co,: Casino-de-Paris, France, Nov. 1 to Dec. 1.

Drury Opera Company: Fair Haven, Vt., Nov. 26; Ticenderoga, 27; Mechanicsville, 28

Brainard & Dunmore's Honolulu Minstrels: Taylor, Texas, Nov. 26 to Dec. 1.

Black & Jones: Orpheum Theater, St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 26 to Dec. 1.

Robinson Parquette and Woods: Passaic, N. Y., Nov. 26 to Dec. 1.

Speller Musical Bumpus: Novelty Theater, Brooklyn, N. Y., week of Nov. 26.

Jones & Raymond: Grand Theater, Peru, Ind., week of Nov. 26.

Madam McNairde Moore

THE EXPERT PALMIST and PHRENOLOGIST of the world, is en route for Texas, making her first stand at Denison during this month. On this tour she will spend two months in Dallas. This annoucement is made that the people in Texas who want her Services may know that she is coming. Her Texas address will be 703 W, Sears Street, Dennison, Texas.

THE STAGE.

By "WOODBINE."

CARTER & BLUFORD.

By Free Lance.

Vaudeville acts may come and as many may go, but it is our opinion that an Indianapolis audience will never have an opportunity to see a better act or even as good an act as that of Barrington Carter and Theresa Bluford, who filled a week's engagement at the Grand Opera House commencing Monday, November 5.

The act represents all that is new in the variety line. It shows the new high-art style in stage-world mechanism and stagecraft in its most pretentious form. Where is there an act upon the fashionable vaudeville stage that can with ease come up to the Carter and Bluford act in costumes and scenery? Of late we have done a great deal of investigating, but so far we have not come upon anything within a mile of it.

But the costumes and scenery are not all there is to this act, for it is not like most of them that we have seen. Some actors rely upon the scenery and costumes that they carry to do the hit making, but this is not so with Carter and Bluford. You find them equal to their surroundings in point of art in singing, dancing and jestures. What was indeed verytsriking to the audience was the charming way in which Miss Theresa Bluford sang "Love Me All the Time." Every one could not help but delight in her sotf, sweet notes because they came upon the ear in such a dreamy, plaintive tone—tones that came as calm and sweet as a meadow lark's song on quiet summer afternoons that we have known. Her face was good to see as she sang, because it moved you to think of what she was singing and persuaded you to link your heart with hers in the joy of the song, "Love Me All the Time." She sang and you almost vowed that you would, perhaps, for dear art's sake. She was so ideal in her jestures (for she believes in moving about) that you might have seen all that she sang about. Right here it may be stated that she proved to be out of the ordinary, so far as our actresses are concerned. She would not stand still like a dummy, as many of them generally do. She has found out that it puts more life into her songs to get about and to at least lift an arm once in a while. She thought it better to smile sometimes any way rather than look as though she did not care whether she sang or not. She knows it adds to her success to be graceful and artistic in every effort and she does what she knows to perfection. Her appearance as an Indian maiden represented the highest grade of art. Her make-up is so exact that one seeing her anywhere could not help taking her for one who might be akin to Longfellow's "Hiawatha" or "Minnehaha." She was indeed clever i nher jestures. She had the proper amount of that shyness that seems to be the nature of the Indian maiden when the lover makes his overtures to one. Other teams have failed in this same sort of an act and have failed flatly, and what seemed to be the failure was that they did not possess the talent. Carter and Bluford are extremely great in their portrayal because they have studied every way until they brought it up to a realistic scene.

BARRINTON CARTER.

THERESA BURFORD.

There is work in this act that requires a real artist, and the right one may be found in Barrington Carter, for he is truly a match and proves an equal for his partner, Miss Bluford. He has a style belonging only to Carter that i spleasing to every one because it is one that is always fitting and of the up-to-the-minute sort. Let him sing you "Send Me the Rent, but You Needn't Come Home," and afterwards you are willing that he continue entertaining you for the rest of the performance. He sings so clearly and cleverly that were his songs poor you could somehow enjoy them. Carter could not help but be a favorite because he is sane in his methods of entertaining. He shows you that he believes the "real goods" is more desirable than time-taking tomfoolery. There is something of a substance to his art of entertaining, for he has that Williams and Walker idea of putting out genuine classical productions. You don't see any jumped-up medicine show stuff in his stage doings. As alightning change artist he is superb, be it as the character of a farmer or the "cow-puncher." There can be nothing said detrimental of him as a dancer, because he ranks among the originators in professional jig dancing or soft-shoe dancing, putting in steps that others have not worked up to.

Carter and Bluford have reached a standard in vaudeville that we are anxious to see a great many others strive to reach, because such acts in the future will be the only kind that vaudeville managers will care to have. The same amount of art will be demanded by the theater-going public in the hereafter. The sort of clean work offered by this team will be the only kind desired by the stage world. The actor and actress who enter vaudeville must conceive the idea that only real-live, up-to-date novelty acts will go to the successful ranks. You might shine for a while with stolen goods, but it will be for a very short while. In oredr that our many actors and actresses in the vaudeville business might glean something in the progressive line the writer desires that you see Carter and Bluford in their act, "Beautiful," in order that you may catch an idea of just what good an up-to-date vaudeville act will bring you.

DANDY DIXIE MINISTRELS.

The Dandy Dixie Minstrels gave a satisfactory performance before a crowded house at Elks' Theater, Pine Bluff, Ark., Saturday, November 3. It was the best colored minstrel show that has shown here this season. Everybody was pleased with it. It was a clean, moral show from start to finish. The house was in a continuous uproar from the rise of the curtain until the last act of the performance. The opening represented a royal palm grotto taken from sketches on the "Isle de Cuba," by Howard Merry, which was grand indeed, while there were very costly costumes used also. The Dixie Ranger Octette rendered some very sweet songs of Dixie. The comedians were funny and kept the audience screaming. Manzie Campbell made a great hit singing "Diana, Come Kiss Your Baby." "Old Black Joe" was rendered with success by T. H. Woodson. The Texas Teaser, Bennie Jones, sang "Make Me a Pallet on Your Floor" with howling success. Mr. Chas. Williams also sang "The Sun Am Shining, Why Don't You Go?" quite well, and Mr. John Rucker rendered "Don't Want to Stay Here Any Longer" ith great success. In fact, the whole opening chorus was extra good. Prof. Robert Leach's orchestra rendered some excellent music. The Campbell Brothers were great in their comedy and musical act. Mr. Mack Allen did some daring stunts on the slack wire which the audience thought impossible. Then came Williams and Stevens in a turn entitled "A Partner Wanted," which was indeed a big hit. The Tony Trio, acrobats and equilibrists, did some clever work tumbling and balancing. Next was the funny after-piece, "A Fowl Deed." Mr. John Rucker takes the part of Judge Yazoo. This is a very amusing after-piece and closing act. Mr. Jos. Crosby, as "Josephus Orange Blossom, Captain of the Skidmore Guards, was the principal character in the cast. Everybody enjoyed and appreciated the performance and hope for their return.

GEO. FLETCHER.

"ABYSSINIA" IN ST. LOUIS.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, in its Sunday issue, November 11, has the following to say of Williams and Walker and company:

"Williams and Walker will begin the second and last week of their engagement at the Grand this afternoon. 'Abyssinia,' as their new piece is called, is a good deal larger than anything in which they have previously appeared, and the peculiar gifts of the two principals have never been exploited to better advantage. The phenomenal success in London recorded by these two Negro entertainers has not spoiled them in the least, and they are working as enthusiastically now as they ever did when their fortunes and fame were still in the making. The grim humor and eccentric dancing of Mr. Williams and the buoyant comedy of Mr. Walker are not to be duplicated in the work of any other colored performers before the public, and the general excellence of the production as a whole—all the work of colored men and women—is both amazing and diverting."

ARKANSAW MINSTRELS.

We are now getting away down in the Southwest again on our way to California. We have a few weeks in Texas and Arizona, then we travel to California. We played Tulsa, I. T., the week of October 29 and met the Black Patti Troubadors and also the Billy Kersands Minstrels. The Patti bunch played Tulsa the 31st and the Kersands Minstrels played there the first of November. The Kersands people had an open date on the 31st, therefore the three shows were in there together, and such a hand-shaking was never witnessed before.

The Arkansaw Minstrels and the Kersands people attended the Troubadors the night of their performance, and we certainly saw and enjoyed a good show, as Al Watts says they stretched it for us. Madame Patti is singing as of yore and when she sang "Old Kentucky Home" some of the old-timers, like J. A. Watts and Skip Farrell, drew their handkerchiefs, they wept so much. It caused Billy Earthquake, hard-hearted as he is, not having any handkerchief, to stand straight up and use his coat sleeve, and when the madame took an encore that settled it. tled it. Too much praise can not be given Mr. John Larkins, for when it comes to handing out comedy in large packages he has plenty for everybody. He brought the house down when he sang "I Am a Royal Coon," and also "I Ain't Going to Tell You How I Got Here, but I Got Here Just the Same." Al Watts is getting his, as he always does, and also the lady that works with him, Miss Mabel Gant. Chas. Bougia is still singing well, although he is pushing on to 40 years. Keep it up, old boy, your gray hairs are an honor to you and your company. The Lacal sisters are also a talented team. Clemo and Cassell are also gettingt heirs every night. Mr. John C. Boone, The Freeman correspondent for the company, is also a swell baritone singer. Well, the company is good. Miss Lizzie Taylor and Miss Mamie Carter are also shining lights. The Troubadors did not leave Tulsa until the next day at 2:45. They all had a chance to see the Kersands parade and there certainly was a lot of applauding when Prof. Lacy rounded his band in the center of the street and rendered one of Mr. Wilson's latest marches.

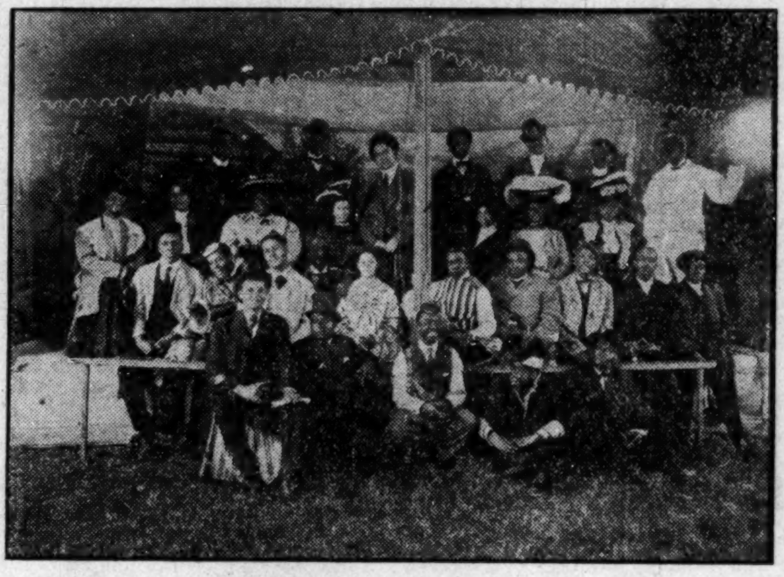
Both companies attended the Arkansaw Minstrels in a bunch, and maybe we didn't go some. Every one was on his tiptoes, because there were critics there that had seen and heard the best in the biz. So our comedians, Henderson, Edwards, Bouth and Mitchell did their best.

Mr. Kersands made the remark that it was one of the cleanest and best shows of its size he had ever seen. If that isn't going some, we would like to know how fast you have to travel before you can call it going. Both companies complimented the Arkansaw Minstrels. Mr. Geo. H. Proctor, our manager, stood in on some of the compliments. We all then got together and had our photographs taken. It was taken in the tent of the Arkansaw Minstrels. It is only a part of the three companies, but a jollier crowd never posed for a photographer before.

The Arkansaans, as we are called, went to the opera house on Thursday night to see the Kersands Minstrels. The first thing that attracted our attention was the orchestra that Mr. James Lacey has gotten together. It certainly is an orchestra that any show should be proud of. Billy Earthquake and Slim Henderson have an act that would make Alvin Joslin and Billy Williams of "South Before the War" fame look on with envy. Mr. Kersands delivered a monologue that made all of the married women say things to their husbands that they never would have thought of. The title was "Maybe They Do." He took three encores and could have taken as many more. Mr. Langford and Oscar Cameron have an Indian act that is good. They sing that beautiful Indian song, "Nappanee." They close their act with quartette singing, assisted by John Johnson and Dave Smith. The show is as good as ever and every one enjoyed it very much.

While in Tulsa the companies organized a lodge. Skip Farrell and Chas. Bougia were the promoters, so if you happen to meet any one of the three companies any time, and any of the performers while shaking hands with you gives you a peculiar grip don't mistake it for something new in the Masonic, K. of P. or Odd Fellows. It is only a hobo grip. The lodge is known as "The Hoboes." So our members requested me to remember them to the Hoboes of both companies and especially to Mr. Kersands, Chas. Bougia, Boone, Al Watts, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Oscar Cameron, Prof. Lacy; also Mr. Douglass, the Lacal sisters, Miss Cassels, Miss Lizzie Taylor, Blaine Gaten, Earthquake, Slim Henderson, Arthur Maxwell and all of the Hoboes, who are too numerous to mention. The secretary says the next meeting of the Hoboes will be held in Kalamazoo, Mich., next June. So long live the Hoboes.

The following Illustration is a part of the Black Patti Troubedours, Kersands, and Arkansaw Minstrels, taken at a Recent Meeting.



Reading from Left to Right—Top Row—Clemo Harris, Shin Henderson, John C. Boone, Walter Watkins, William Bowman, Oscar Cameron, Fulton Mitchell.

Second Row—Mrs. Peterson, Miss Cassels, Annie Willis, Marie Lacal, Mamie Carter, Lizzie Taylor, Mrs. Rose Mitchell.

Third Row James A. Lillard, Charles Bogia, Mr. Crossen, Skip Farrell, Bessie Lacal, J. Smith, Billy Earthquake, William Pennell, George Boutte, Alonzo Moore,

Fourth Row—W. A. Bruce, Shelton Henderson, Johnnie Edwards. Blaine Gaten Ben Lee.

UNBIDDEN THOUGHTS.

During the engagement of Williams and Walker's "Abyssinia" at Indianapolis recently, in speaking of her work and mine, Mrs. Aida Overton Walker said, in the course of her conversation, "One thing about your work is that it lives after you, but ours dies with us; when we die it is all past." A few weeks later came the news of the death of Grace Halliday Mallory, a particularly talented woman, who had been associated with Mrs. Walker, doing a sister act in Williams and Walker's "Policy Players," it came to my mind at once what Mrs. Walker had said.

Mrs. Mallory was a member of the best class of performers, an excellent musician and singer. Besides having natural talents she worked hard to improve them. The world was entertained and amused by her. Night after night she lifted some heavy heart to joy by her songs and instrumental interpretations. Her gifts have departed with her, but the result will be remembered at times at least by many who have been benefited. And so it will be with us all—dancers, singers, writers and people in all walks of life—we will be remembered for a season by those to whom we have been of benefit, and in time others will take our places and only at intervals will we be mentioned in favorable comparison with them. But we go to Him with that consciousness that we have done our best to fill our mission here on earth, and have earned our blessing of "Well done, thou good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things and I will make you ruler over many."

DOROTHY.

The Salt Lake Theater, built by Brigham Young in 1862, is the fifth oldest standing theater in the United States. The seating capacity is 2,500.

ARCHER'S "FILIPINO GIRLS."

Will Archer's "Filipino Girls," a colored girl act, opened last summer at Henderson's, Coney Island, and playing for the Sullivan-Considine International Theater Company at its houses in Scranton, Pa., and East 125th street, New York. Mr. Archer was assured by the booking agents that this act was exactly suited to their constituents and insisted that he accept sixteen weeks in the West, opening at Butte, Mont. After being told that transportation to the starting point, with a round-trip ticket from New York also attached, would be provided,M Mr. Archer agreed. The car fare, amounting to about $180 per person, would be gradually settled by weekly deductions from the week's salary.

On receiving the contracts Mr. Archer found that only twelve weeks were agreed for, and prominent within was a cancellation clause. After hearing that several acts on the Sullivan-Considine circuit had been threatened with an abrupt closing, unless a reduction in the price was acceded to, Mr. Archer asked that the cancellation clause be taken out of the contract, and in order that it be done Mr. Archer struck it out himself. He was then told that new contracts would be sent for, but in their stead came the word that the circuit did not play colored acts.

NOTES FROM HAVANA.

The Indiana Vaudeville Company the only all-star performers engaged in the city of Havana for an unlimited period, announce to their friends that they are well, getting along the same cleaning up in their respective lines The company entertains every night the best classes of all the nationalities nad enjoys the distinction of playing some of the brightest, catchiest and legitimate acts and sketches ever played on any stage in Havana. Miss Tenia Gilliam and Miss Aneta Borden are now featuring with great success "Our Heroes and Our Flag," published by Messrs Selig & Hirsekorn, of Brooklyn, N. Y. It goes big, especially with our American soldiers and audiences. Miss Borden sends regards to Mrs. Josephine Styles and Willie Styles, of Savannah, Ga. Miss Borden is also singing with big success, "Everybody Have a good Old Time," and "It's Up to You to Move."

Miss Gilliam is also working good, singing, "I'll Be Back in a Minute, but I Got to Go Now," and "I'd Like to Take You Home with Me.'' She sends best regards to her sister, Miss Bessie Gilliam, and says, "Hello,! Tom Logan why don't you drop a line or two? Myself and Sulis aren't dead yet. Sulis says, "howdy, John Dennis and wife, Dennis Mitchell, Mabel Johnston, and all members of the profession." Everybody is in good cheer, as business is somewhat improving, and we all look forward for a big season's business, probably the best Havana has ever experienced. Judging from the broad smiles seen uponthe faces of the company, the Ghost certainly walks every week. We are expecting to have new faces shortly, but some of our old members will be returned.

Mrs. Levina Rogers, of the Williams and Walker company, has recovered from a severe attack of asthma. Henri Strange, of the same company, has also been ill. Jack Shoemaker, the manager, has recovered from the effects of a serious operation.

The Griffin Sisters, the Espanola Trio, Emma, Mable and Anita, are playing successful vaudeville engagements through Wisconsin and are booked solid until January. Address 2937 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

THE DANDY
DIXIE
Minstrels
AND
COTTON PICKERS' BAND
UNDER DIRECTION VOELCKEL & NOLAN
126 West 44th Street, New York City, N. Y
Real Negro Minstrel Show in the World; Bar None.
WANTED at all times HIGH CLASS Minstrels, Musicians, Singers, Dancers, Comedians and Specialty Acts.
Gentlemen Only Need Apply.

COLORED PERFORMERS
WANTED.
A Full Acting Company to put on Dramas. Preference given those who do specialties. Play full season and all summer. Write at once. State all in first letter. Send photo if you have one. Make salary low as it is sure.
ELYSIUM THEATRE,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
H. C. SNOW, Manager and Proprietor.
The Finest Theatre in the South playing Colored Attraction.

WANTED--At once for
Budweiser Theater
ORCHESTRA
First Class Clarionet Player
Will Send Ticket.
Theater OPEN The Entire Year
Finest in the South.
R. S. Donaldson,
Budweiser Theater, Tampa, Fla.

Wanted at all Times
First-Class and Up-to-date
...ARTISTS...
and a TEAM
that can Double and Change often. State all in first letter and send photo, which will be returned.
Address THOS. WILLIAMS,
San Isidro 24, Havana, Cuba.

Coming Soon to Your City
The greatest Negro enterprises traveling. My two shows, "A Rabbit's Foot Company and Funny Folk Co. watch for the two Big Funny Shows touring the country in their own private cars. Can always place good performers and musicians. Address Pat Chappelle as per route or home office, 1054 W. Church street, Jacksonville, Florida.

The America Theater
Jackson, Miss.
Open Dates for Good
COLORED SHOWS.
Entire management and ownership colored
Seating capacity 1200.
W. J LATHAM, Manager.

NOTICE!
HALFTONE PICTURES in the reading pages of THE FREEMAN will be inserted at these prices:
Single Column - $3.00
Double Column - $5.00

Subscribe for The Freeman

Profitable Employment
:-: FOR YOU :-:

J. G. McPHERSON.

I WANT for my Fall and Winter work the services of FIVE HUNDRED reliable colored men and women living in towns having a population of two hundred or more intelligent people of our race who can spare an hour or two of their time a day taking orders for our goods and distributing our advertising matter. The work is easy and pleasant, and any honest person willing to work and follow my instructions can earn from $1 50 to $3.50 per day. We furnish you everything at our expense and give you an opportunity to clear from $25 to $100 per month without it costing you one cent to engage with us, besides you will have an opportunity to win one of the forty-three CASH PRIZES, the first prize being $60. We offer the opportunity to honest people in every State in the Union who are willing to work. We haue no time for triflers or curiosity seekers who do not mean business I mean business and will gladly send to any person writing me for contract and full particulars.
Write me to-day; to-morrow you may forget.
Address J. G. McPherson,
P. O. Box 14, Dorchester, Virginia.

Don't Neglect It

It is a serious mistake to neglect a weak heart. It is such a short step to chronic heart disease. When you notice irregularity of action, occasioning short breath, palpitation, fluttering, pain in chest or difficulty in lying on left side, your heart needs help—a strengthening tonic. There is no better remedy than Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. Its strengthening influence is felt almost at once.

"I have used 10 bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and can truthfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever used, and I have tried nearly everything that I know of. The doctor who attended me asked me what I was taking and I told him Dr. Miles Heart Cure, he said it was not going to do me any good, but it did. I have not taken any for a year now, and while there is occasionally a slight symptom of the old trouble, it is not enough for me to continue the use of the medicine. If I should get worse I would know what to do. Take Dr. Miles' Heart Cure as I did before. I consider myself practically cured of my heart trouble."
S. H. DUNNAM, Livingston, Texas.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

HIGHER WAGES FOR NEGRO LABORERS

Powerful Labor Organization Will Protect Colored Workingmen and Women.

Every colored citizen who has the interest of the race at heart, will rejoice to learn that a great Labor Union is using its strength and influence to secure higher wages for the negro laboring men and women. This is the first labor organization in this country to take up the battle in behalf of our race.

This Union proposes to see that the colored people are given their proper place in the work of this country, and accorded equal opportunities to work with other workmen and receive Union wages and hours. They will extend full protection to their negro members, and insist upon justice being done them.

The negro has an equal standing in this union with his white brother, and is eligible to hold any office in the organization.

When a member dies, $100.00 is paid to his beneficiary, this being one of the beneficial features of this Union.

If a leading negro of each locality will become a Deputy, and help extend this Union by forming new Lodges, he will uplift our people and do grand work for the race. He may continue his regular employment, forming the Lodge during idle moments, and receive good pay for his efforts.

Those of our readers who desire to take up this work should write THE INTERNATIONAL LABORERS' UNION, DAYTON, OHIO, and request sample Journal, Constitution and By-Laws and instructions about becoming a Deputy Organizer for this progressive Union.

Be sure to mention this paper and enclose 10 cents to pay the postage. Also give reference as to character and honesty.

GOLD SHELLS are the latest fad. Can be instantly slipped over a tooth. Look like dentists' work, costing $10.00. Agents wanted. (Send stamps or money order.) Gold Plated Shells 10c or 12 for 40c; Solid Gold Plated, 25c or 12 for $1,50. Address Wall Jewelry Co., Box 162, Selma, North Carolina.

Encouragement for Afro-American Council.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 30, 1906.

Editor Indianapolis Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind.:

My Dear Mr. Knox—Since our New York meeting I have been busily engaged getting two tracts ready for distribution and getting other plans laid for the winter's work. The feeling of unrest growing out of our racial conditions is awful. The following extracts from letters will explain themselves:

Rev. L. G. Jordan, Corresponding Secretary Afro-American Council:

Dear Brother—We are pleased to forward to you this morning $5.00, from .... church of this city, for the purpose indicated in your communication. May heaven bless the efforts of the Council.

Yours in Christ.
.... (Kansas).

—

To the National Afro-American Council:

Dear Brethren in Tribulation—This will inform you that our church is in full sympathy with you and the work in which you are engaged. Earnest prayers were offered to Almighty God on Sunday, October 7, in behalf of our suffering brothers in the South, and in the meantime we did not forget to pray for our enemies, as we are taught to do by our blessed Savior. We send $10.00 to help this good work.

.... (N. J.)

—

Dear Brother—The inclosed is what we can do now. An effort will be made to organize a local council. Its need was never more fully demonstrated than at this time, the most critical in our racial history.

.... (Texas).

—

My Dear Brother Jordan:

Yours to hand. Same found me quite well, only with a heavy heart thinking over the condition of our people in this country, and the inhuman treatment we are receiving by the hands of those who boast of their civilization and religion. I for one stand ready with my prayers and means to do whatever is possible to be done. Inclosed find one dollar for the work of the Council.

May the God of mercy and justice be with you in your meeting.

.... (Kentucky).

—

Corresponding Secretary Afro-American Council:

My Dear Sir—Your recent communication received. We are deeply concerned about the condition of affairs in the South, and are willing to do everything we can to help the Afro-American Council in its fight for the manhood rights of the race. In consequence of same I have proceeded at once to organize a local council. Inclosed find $3.25 for the use of the National Council.

.... (Florida).

—

Rev. L. G. Jordan:

My Dear Brother—Inclosed find a check for $2.00 for your noble cause. The proclamation for special prayer relative to our race was duly complied with at each service of my church on the 7th of October. That God will effectually work through the Afro-American Council for the betterment of our race is the wish and prayer of my people. Yours in a common cause,

.... (Pennsylvania).

—

Corresponding Secretary Afro-American Council:

My Dear Brother—Your letter reached me at a late hour Saturday, the 6th of October. You asked me to send you one dollar to help on the great work in which you are engaged. Here is a money order for $2.50. Take it in the name of the Lord, and use it to the best advantage possible in defense of our race. Mobs are becoming very popular in this part of Louisiana. They hardly honor a Negro enough now to go to the trouble of collecting a mob to lynch him; individuals are now shooting them down, there being no law against it. I do not remember seeing our people more generally despondent than they are now. Do not let any one make you believe that the picture can be overdrawn. It can not. The white pulpit is eloquently silent on the question. As I see it, there are two things facing us: segregation or extermination. Without the ballot in our hands we must accept one or the other.

The killing of a Negro by a white man in north Louisiana does not even suggest to the authorities an investigation. No longer than last week, about twenty miles from here, a white man went into a Methodist Church where the people were holding services, drew his revolver, ordered the congregation to be quiet, picked his man out and shot him to death. For what? Simply because the Negro refused to pull corn in the rain. Many other similar cases I might give, but this is a fair sample of the many heinous crimes committed for which there seems no redress. These cases do not find their way into the newspapers. We would be safer in the jungles of Africa than we are in America, for we could at least try to protect ourselves from the wild beasts. I must stop here. God bless you in your effort to lift up a downtrodden people.

I am yours for the race,
.... (Louisiana).

—

The following enactments by our National Council should commend themselves to and be observed by our people everywhere:

—Enactments.—

1. The establishing of permanent headquarters at Washington City, where a secretary and organizer is to have charge and who shall by every reasonable means urge our friends in Congress to speak out and thereby destroy the influence of all enemies to good government and the American Negro. To keep our own people posted, and with pen and voice organize and cry aloud against every injustice aimed at us.
2. The selection of the One Cent Savings Bank, at Nashville, Tenn., R. H. Bdyd, president, J. C. Napier, cashier, and the True Reformers' Bank, located at Richmond, Va., W. L. Taylor, president, and R. T. Hill, cashier, as repositories for the funds to prosecute the work of the Council.
3. In the future, annual sessions of the National Council shall be held during the month of June, the place to be selected by the Executive Committee.
4. The Corresponding Secretary should proceed at once to publish minutes of the New York meeting, giving these enactments, the "Address to the Country" and extracts of the various addresses to the public.
5. That we call upon our people everywhere to make the 1st day of January in each year a special holiday because of the going into effect of the Emancipation Proclamation issued by President Lincoln in 1863.

That we celebrate by song, prayer or any other worthy way the day of our race's deliverance from bondage—indeed, our Fourth of July.

A union of effort along all lines, a willingness to give time to organize local councils, talent to wisely plan for monthly meetings to talk of the best way to beat back the tide of hate growing out of the misrepresentations of the Tillmans, Vardamans and a prejudicial press now raging against us, then a willingness to give of our money to pay for detectives and lawyers to fight out cause through the courts, is our only way out. Fault-finding against our leaders, living or dead, is not the weapon now, but a union of all our forces. "How to organize a local council" may be had by writing us.

Your comrade,
L. G. JORDAN,
Gen. Sec'y and Organizer,
726 W. Walnut St.,
Louisville, Ky.

NEGROES GET IN POLITICS

FORM AN INDEPENDENT PARTY

EFFORT TO BE MADE IN CHICAGO TO GET BETTER RECOGNITION ON CITY TICKETS.

CHICAGO, Special—An independent party movement has been launched by the Negroes of Chicago to nominate a city ticket on which they will get recognition in aldermen and one of the chief positions in the city administration, mayor, city treasurer or city clerk.

The movement is inspired by resentment of the wholesale knifing of F. L. Barnett, Republican candidate for municipal judge, in strong Republican wards and considerable agitation following his election in favor of his tendering his resignation, the charge being made that his election was a "mistake" and an "accident." Back of the movement is a desire to force the Republicans to give the Negroes better representation on the Republican ticket henceforth.

This year victory was won, it is declared in the face of the unprecedented opposition and leaders of the race believe Negroes on a "Colored Independent League" ticket will run as well, perhaps better, than a colored man on a Republican ticket with the Republicans against him

So strong is this feeling that at a mass meeting Friday evening at Thirty-second and Dearborn streets nearly every Negro preacher in Chicago was present and the plan for the Negroes to get together, quit both the Democratic and Republican parties and work for their own interest, joining hands with the white men who are friendly to them received unanimous indorsement.

A boom was launched for William H. Clark for alderman of the Second Ward. Clark is an employe of the Corporation Council's office and a Democrat, but the new plan is for the Negroes to forget the old parties and he is being supported by Republicans and Democrats alike.

Negroes of prominence among their race discussed the Independent movement today and there were few voices against it. In discussing a probable city ticket for the Colored Independent League it was proposed that these white men who had proved most friendly to the Negroes be given places. Chauncey Dewey, Republican committeeman from the Second Ward, to whom F. L. Barnett's nomination is attributed, was mentioned for mayor.

CONTRACTORS AND PLANING MILL.

P. C. Kintz & Sons are conducting a successful business at Terre Haute, Ind., as general contractors, and conducting a planing mill. They are first class in the business and will furnish estimates on all kind of buildings and guaranteeing perfect satisfaction in the fulfillment of same. They also make repair work a specialty. Office and mill, 321 N. 14th, St.

THE FREEMAN IN LOUISVILLE.

At John Bolding's restaurant, 727 Grayson St.

At S. G. Baker's Barber Shop, 611 9th St.

At Coleman and Osbern's Barber Shop, 622 W. Green St. Will Owens, agent.

At Wallner's Drug Store, 10th and Walnut Streets. Will Owens, agent.

Pughsley, the cigar, tobacco and news dealer, headquarters for imported and domestic cigars.

The Freeman on sale every week at No. 4 Central Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

"If the devil ever puts his foot upon a woman once, she never gets up any more."

—THE—
FOUR CROWNED
= Gold Medal =

GOLD MEDAL, Paris.
GRAND PRIZE, St. Louis.
GOLD MEDAL, Belgium.
GRAND PRIZE, (Cross of Honor) France

-: *Duesseldorfer* :-

Purest, Richest, Most Palatable, Most Satisfying

BEER

In the WORLD.

The only BEER for the
Home, the Club, the Cafe, and the Bar.

Order a case to-day; Phones 578 or Prospect 100.
Also "Progress Brands" Beer, Ale and Porter.

Indianapolis Brewing Company
Sole Producers.

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NELSON'S HAIR DRESSING

A delightfully perfumed Hair Pomade prepared especially for **Colored People**. **Nelson's Hair Dressing** makes **Harsh, Stubborn, Kinky, Curly Hair Soft, Pliant and Glossy.** By supplying the needed oil directly to the roots of the hair it tones up the scalp, stops the hair from falling out, **increases its growth**, prevents its splitting and breaking off, removes Dandruff, and cures itching, Irritating Scalp Diseases. Large boxes at Drug Stores **25c**, or sent by mail for **30c** (stamps or silver). **Good Agents Wanted** (male or female). Write for terms.

Address NELSON MANUFACTURING CO., Richmond, Virginia.

GOOD QUICK & ARTISTIC
ENGRAVING
INDIANA ELECTROTYPE CO.
23-25 W. PEARL ST. INDIANAPOLIS

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
MIDY

Big Salaries Men and women of every age are making big salaries with us. Work honorable, easy and agreeable at home. We want some one in your neighborhood. Are old established firm. Write to-day. Big money for you. ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO. Box 2156 Detroit, Mich.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE
FORMERLY KNOWN AS
"OZONIZED OX MARROW"
Makes the Hair Long, Soft and Easy to Comb
READ WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY

Key West, Fla., Aug. 28, 1904.
I used only one bottle of your pomade and my hair has stopped breaking off and has greatly improved. When I started using this wonderful preparation my hair was seven inches long and now it is ten inches or more. Yours truly,
314 Southard St. MINNIE FOASTER.

West Chester, Pa., Mch. 30, 1905.
I had typhoid fever and my hair all came out. I used three bottles of your pomade, and now my hair is nine inches long and very thick and nice and straight. Most every one seeing how good your pomade did my hair, they too are anxious for it. My hair is an example to every one. Yours respectfully, ELLA BYE.

Brookhaven, Miss., Aug. 13.
Gentlemen: I must confess I never tried any preparation so excellent for the hair. My hair was turning gray and was rather deadly but since I have been using your hair pomade my hair has turned black like it was when I was a girl and it has a lively, glossy color.
C. L. ROBERTS.

Colvert, Tex., Mch. 31, 1905.
I have used one bottle of your pomade and my hair is now perfectly straight, soft and black as silk. I will not be without it.
RHODA EDWARDS.

Atlanta, Ga., June 6, 1900.
Gentlemen: I have used your pomade and have found it to do more than it is recommended to do. It stops the hair from falling out and breaking off, and cleans the scalp and makes the hair soft, pliable and glossy. MAGGIE REND.

Paris, Mo., July 15, 1899.
Gentlemen: When I began using your pomade my head was so bald I was ashamed of myself, but now my hair has grown three inches all over, my head and I have been using it only two months. IDA PRETER.

I have seen the original letters and testify to the genuineness of the statements.
E. C. Knox, Manager of The Freeman.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE, formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW," so straightens **Kinky or Curly Hair** that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length, and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes **Kinky or Curly Hair straight**, as shown above. Its use makes the most **stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly** hair **soft, pliable** and **easy** to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow, and by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly **perfumed** and **harmless**, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1858, and the label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW," was registered in the United States Patent Office in 1874. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get **Ford's**, as it's use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in **50c.** size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Prest., on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50c. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer cannot supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer, or send us 50c. for one bottle, postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles, or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order and mention name of paper you saw this advertisement in. Write your name and address plainly to

THE OZONIZED OX MARROW CO.
Dept. A. 76 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Charles Ford Prest
(None genuine without my signature. Agents Wanted everywhere.)

A Big Round Dollar's Worth of MAN MEDICINE FREE for a Dime.

A dime—ten cents—the price of a smoke or two beers—isn't much money. No man getting shy on manly powers and longing with all his soul to feel again the vigor of life in his bones will balk at the amount.

There is a chance, though, that you might miss this offer of real help to weak men if we don't put in a word or two on WHY it is a dime for a dollar's worth

You might say, "only a dime—they can't afford to do anything REAL for me for a dime." Right you are; a dime is NOT the measure of value of MAN MEDICINE; we are not trying to make money on this proposition, but for one dime we are going to PROVE to you that MAN MEDICINE is ALL that you need.

This dime is not for the medicine. We give you that. We give you a FULL SIZED DOLLAR'S WORTH OF MAN MEDICINE ABSOLUTELY FREE. It has cured thousands—in a few days perfectly and permanently—and we KNOW what it will do for you. We want you to have a whole dollar's worth to prove its merits on yourself. We want to prove to you at our expense—so we give you the medicine make you a present of it.

Your dime simply HELPS to cover the cost packing and postage one big dollar package for you.

There is no other expense—absolutely, none. Simply enclose your ten cents, silver or stamps, in your letter, at our risk, and the full dollar package of MAN MEDICINE, carefully packed in plain wrapper will reach you by return mail. This is a square deal, men. We say, "MAN MEDICINE is great—it is worth more than money to weak men it will add pounds to your horse power—it will cure you." We KNOW this, but you don't you have to take our word for it. Just ONE package will PROVE it, however. So we take the hundred cents risk to your ten cents risk to PROVE it to you. That's fair. It means more than dollars and dimes to you—it means life, vigor, power, strength.

That weary, worn condition, that debility, that lost vitality, that prostatitis and kidney trouble due to the exhaustion of your manly power, the drains, losses and weakness peculiar to men will not get well "of itself." You must get help somewhere and there is none so sure and quick as MAN MEDICINE.

That's why we offer you MAN MEDICINE for a trifle—so you can STOP and MEND—now. Enclose one dime and send for the dollar package of MAN MEDICINE today.

Interstate Remedy Co., 319 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich.

SANOL LIVER, KIDNEY, & BLADDER CURE.
SANOL WILL CURE
RHEUMATISM, CATARRH AND STOMACH DISORDERS.
CURES BACKACHE IN 24 HOURS

SANOL CONTAINS Buchu, Juniper Berries, Pareira Brava, Stone Root, Saw Palmetto, Mandrake and Prickley Ash Combined in a pleasant tasting Elixir and will not offend the most delicate stomach.

Ask your family doctor about SANOL; He Will tell you that nothing is better than the above ingredients for all Kidney, Liver and Bladder troubles.

SANOL, A Guaranteed Remedy. Try a bottle on our guarantee. If you are not satisfied bring the bottle back and get your money refunded.

SANOL IS PUT UP IN TWO SIZES 35c. & $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
THE SANOL MED. CO. FOR SALE BY—
TOLEDO, OHIO.

BEFORE USING.

MABEL MAITLAND

"Brightens Your Complexion."
WHITE'S SPECIFIC
the only
PERFECT BLEACH,
Acts directly upon that pigment in the skin which makes it dark, bleaching it perfectly, without injury to the most delicate complexion.
WILL REMOVE
Freckles, Tan, Sun burn and Pimples.
We will mail you a box promptly upon receipt of price,
25 CENTS.
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Union and Summe
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ALWAYS TAKE
MONON ROUTE
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4 Fast Trains Leave INDIANAPOLIS 4
2:48 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 3:35 p. m

Parlor and DINING CARS on Day Trains. SLEEPER on Night Train ready for occupancy after 8:30 p. m.

Ticket Offices:
Union Station, Massachusetts Avenue, Twenty-Second St., and 8 N. Illinois St.
R. P. ALGEO, D. P. A.

"He that loves a rosy cheek," uses only Williams' Shaving Soap.

Sold everywhere. Free trial sample for 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for booklet "How to Shave."

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Ct.

HARRIS HAIR STRAIGHTENER

IT TAKES OUT THE CURL.

PRICE $1.00

This is the renowned Harris Hair Straightener which does such effective work and is in demand from all parts of the country. Try one—its a good thing.

This instrument surpasses everything of its intent or purpose now before the public. Your hair will remain straight for months after using this most valuable need for the beautifying of your appearance.

The Hair Straightener Co.
1120 Earhart St., Indianapolis, Ind.
AGENTS WANTED.

THE MAGIC SHAMPOO HAIR DRIER.

After a bath or shampoo the hair can be DRIED and STRAIGHTENED with the Shampoo Drier. It is the only device which will Straighten curly hair without injury to the hair or scalp. It will stimulate its growth and make it look natural and beautiful, which adds to a lady's appearance.

The Shampoo Drier is a steel bar with a receptacle containing a six inch aluminum comb. For sale by toilet article dealers. By mail, price $1.00. Agents wanted.

"Sirs:- The Shampoo Drier is used in my parlors with perfect satisfaction."—Madame Cozart, 17 Kentucky Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

Magic Shampoo Drier Mfg. Co.
407 Century Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn.

The Ayres Bulletin

Inexpensive Evening Fabrics

BEAUTY in an evening gown depends more upon style and making than upon the material. Acknowledge the truth of this statement and the following items make "mighty interesting reading" for the thriftily inclined:

Silk mull

Favorite shades—light blue, reseda, tan, brown, etc., the 50c grade, 29 inches wide, a yard........................25c

Dotted mull

In geranium red, light blue, tan light and dark brown, 50c quality, 29 inches wide, a yard........................25c

French organdy

Beautiful printings on best grade of sheer material, pinks, blues, greens, lavenders and like color effects. 59c goods, 32 inches wide a yard........25c

—Second Floor, Center Aisle.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

Indiana's Greatest Distributers of Dry Goods.

CITY AND SOCIETY.

John C. Bass, of Chicago is spending a few days in the city.

Mrs. Merinda Elbert was hostess to the Topaz Cluster Club Friday afternoon.

Dr. H. W. Armstead of Henderson, Ky., has located permanently in the city.

Wait for the "Foids of Folley" musical comedy in three acts, Tomlinson Hall, Dec. 27.

Ernest Tidrington of Evansville, Grand Chancellor of the K. of P. of Indiana, was in the city Sunday.

Marshall Drye, editor of the High School Chronicle has returned from an extended trip through Ohio.

Woodbine Perfume, Oh! how fragrant, exquisit, enchanting bewitching. Only at Blodau's Drug Store.

All the city churches will hold special services Thanksgiving morning, serving dinner throughout the day, with entertainments at night.

Madame Margurite Egbert, the famous soprano soloist, of Detroit will give a song recital at Tomlinson Hall, Thursday even-December 6 for benefit of C. W. P. A. Club Home.

The Tenth District of the Marion County Sunday School Association will give a program at Bethel A. M. E. Church Monday evening, which will be the beginning of the celebration of the seventieth anniversary of the church. All Sunday school workers are urged to be present.

LADIES—If you want better and longer hair, go at once to your Drug Store and ask your druggist to get you a box of Taylor's Hair Grower and Dandruff Cure (pomade.) Price 25 cents. Made by Taylor Remedy Co., Louisville, Ky. Agents wanted everywhere; $2 to $5 per day. Write at once for full particulars.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

The Johnson House; First-class rooms and board. 322 Capitol Ave.

Furnished rooms for gentlemen. Special rates to theatrical people. 607 Wes Eleventh street.

Coal by ton or basket; two baskets 25 cents. Bennett Bros., 321 Indiana Ave, New Phone 2977.

Indiana Fish and Oyster Company, 626 Indiana Avenue. Phone 5661. William Leonard, manager.

Dr. Langston, dentist at 404 Indiana Ave., New Phone 1692, makes a specialty of plates, crowns, bridges, repairs and regulating children's teeth.

FOR RENT.—House for man and wife four rooms, cistern and well, good location north. Inquire at 1114 North Alabama St.

REAL MIRACULOUS.

Learn hynotism, throw your voice, magic tricks, grow the mango tree tuban mystery eight others, 25 cents. G. W. H. Jones, 1244 Holley St., Augusta, Ga.

Do not miss this opportunity to sub

General Correspondence. From Various Sections.

COLUMBIA, TENN.

Mrs. Amersetta Webster died at the home of her son Plummer Webster, Friday Nov. 2. The services were conducted at St. Paul A. M. E. Church. Interment at Rose Hill.—Uncle Tommy Brown, an old resident died at the home of his son, Gabe Brown, Friday night, Nov. 2.—Mrs. B. Hubert, of Louisville, is the guest of Mrs. Ella Olglene, 44 Bridge street.—Earley Sargent has returned from Nashville.—The members of Bethel A. M. E. Church gave a reception last week complimentary to their new pastor, Rev. T. W. Hampton.—P. B. Nelson accompanied by several friends attended the closing exercises of Miss Blossom Brown's school at Sunshine. The members of St. Paul A. M. E. Church entertained their pastor Rev. S. D. Howard last week.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The reception given by the trustees of Bethel A. M. E. Church, Wednesday evening of last week in honor of Ernest Hogan and his company was a grand affair. A program was given by Miss Kittie Malian, piano solo; introductory remarks by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Brown; recitation by Miss Franklin; talk on the progress of the race in the musical world by Mr. R G. Jeffrey. In behalf of the company Mr. Hogan gave a talk on "Colored Show People" and Frank Fowler Brown, Mrs. Lucretia Knox, George Mickey and Henry Troy gave musical selections. After the program refreshments were served—The supper given by the Dorcas Society was largely attended at the residence of Mrs. George Hogeland. Mrs. Willis Vearter who has been ill for some time died Wednesday of last week.

MADISON, IND.

Rev. Patrick Henry Lewis, pastor of the A. M. E Church of this city was admitted to the Jefferson County bar last week he is the first colored man to ever attempt to practice law in Jefferson County.—George Guess returned to Hanover, Indiana to open his school again which was closed for two weeds on account of diphtheria.—Rev. G. W. Henry pastor of the Second Baptist Church of this city has returned from a tour through North Indiana where he has been for the past three weeks exhibiting his moving pictures and preaching during which time the church has been closed on account of smallpox.—The last case of smallpox was discharged as cured last week.—The members and friends of M. E. Church of this city are preparing to have a Thanksgiving dinner everyone is are invited.—Miss Delila Miller has moved to this city to spend the winter.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

The new association of Odd Fellows set up by Dallas union and comet lodges is composed of some of the best. They will be ninety strong.—Mrs. Amanda Tarbutton was here from Nashville, Tenn. She was the guest of several house parties and dinners. She, with other local talent, gave a concert for St James A. M. E. Church, which was a financial success.—Ed, Smith bought the fine stock of Case Good, corner of Main and Preston streets,—Ed. Avery and George A. Mays have moved into their $1,300 residence in Clark street.—Rev. Sweeney was here in the interest of his reform work which is between Dallas and Fort Worth. All persons entering this institution must put in four hours of study each day. Let the good work continue, we need more home reform everywhere.—We are much pained chronicle the sad demise of Miss Edmondson and Miss Mannie Wade. We are here to serve all the people all the time, call 190 main or see Griffin when in Dallas for The Freeman.

JONESVILLE, LA.

The Moss Grove Sunday school gave a very interesting entertainment on Nov. 10. It was ably conducted by the superintendent, Mr. Wade Young, assisted by the teachers, Messrs J. S Banks, E. R. Rone and L. S. Smith. Among the speakers were M. L. Lee, E. C. Smith, F. Fisher, Mrs. M. J. Sions (Cooper) and Messrs. H R. Smith, L. Polk, Dave Young, Ceasar Rone, Jr., and Jordan Rone. The audience listened attentively to the different speakers who played their fancy of future greatness. Then a small collection was lifted for the benefit of the school. After the close of exercises lemonade and cake were served by Mrs. L. Davis and Patient Whitehead. Then a short lecture by Revs. J. J. Fox and J. H. Washington was given. The whole affair passed off quietly. May the school be long lived, and more boys and girls be induced to join it, and follow the paths that have made many worthy men and women.

Cures Drunkards

MARY'S MIRACLE.

The day of working miracles,
I'm sure is far from past,
And now to show you what I mean,
I'll tell you of the last
Great one that happened right to me,
For I was part of it, you see.
You know the life I used to lead—
O God, a living death,
A drunkard of the hopeless kind—
For, scarce a sober breath
I ever drew, and hope and pride
Were lost to me and nearly all beside.

One friend alone was left my wife,
God bless her ev'ry hour!
She saved me from a drunkard's grave,
And whiskey's wicked power.
Just how she saved me you shall see—
This is the way she told it to me.
When hope was almost dead within
Her faithful, constant breast,
She read of Dr Haines' Cure,
Then without stay or rest,
She sent for one Trial sample free,
And gave it unbeknown to me!
I drank of it at ev'ry meal—
I ate it in my bread,
While Mary watched me anxiously,
But ne'er a word she said;
Until one day I stopped to think,
That I had lost my love for drink!
When, quite unconscious I was cured,
My Mary told me all;
It seemed the very act of God,
A modern miracle;
I call it this, because my wife
And Haines' Cure had saved my life.
And now my little story's done,
My ev'ry word is true,
And what this treatment did for me,
The same 'twill do for you;
And wives and mothers one and all,
Take heart of Mary's Miracle.

Save those near and dear to you from a life of degradation, poverty and disgrace. You can do it by cutting out this coupon

Free Treatment Coupon.

Fill in your name and address on blank lines below. Then cut out this coupon and mail it to Dr. J. W. Haines 7624 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio. You will receive in return enough of the remedy to prove to you that it will cure drunkenness in any form. You give it in tea, coffee or food. The drunkard will stop drinking without knowing why. You will also get books and testimonials to prove how hundreds have been saved.

COVINGTON, KY.

Mrs. Julia Thompson the beloved wife of Lawson W. Thompson, one of our leading business men, died recently from the effects of an operation. She was highly respected by all who knew her. The funeral was the largest ever among colored people in Covington. A husband and three grown children survive her.—Eugene Lacey the rapid soda dispenser at Duncan's Pharmacy has retired to one of the knolls of Cincinnati for the winter.—Arnett Dougless has returned from Dayton, Ohio. He expects to engage in the undertaking business in Ohio soon.—Rev G. W. Andrews and family from Ashland, Ky., has been placed here in charge of St. James A. M. E. Church to succeed Rev. Nichols who was transfered to Midway, Ky.—T. J McRoberts of Cincinnati; a graduate of Walnut Hill High School 1904 and a matriculate of the Cincinnati School of Pharmacy is a valuable addition to Duncan's Pharmacy where he will learn the practical side of the drug business.—Edward Jones the undertaker has gone to Evansville, Ind., to open an undertaking establishment,—Dr. Duncan expects to publish the names of his Negro customers who purchase over one dollar's worth and they in return shall be visited by Santa Clause at the Drug Store Christmas morning.—The Freeman is on sale at all time at Duncan's Pharmacy.

"TERRIBLE EXCITEMENT."

Over the Indianapolis Herculeons and the Douglass Center of Chicago Both of these teams are champions of their respective states and an exciting as well as interesting contest is in store for all.

From all accounts there will be not less than five thousand people in attendance as excursions and private parties will come from St. Louis, Cincinnati. Indianapolis, Louisville, Detroit and adjacent towns to witness championship game for Indiana and Illinois. Both teams are composed of ex-college and high school graduates and a close game may be expected. The Douglass Center defeated the 9th Cavalry last Saturday to a score of 11 to 0. Be sure and wear your colors. "Herks," blue and white. Douglass Center, old gold and black.

For information as to rates, etc., see J. R. Dunn, 3337 State St., Chicago, and Ed. S. Gaillard, 405 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis, Indiana.

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It will bring you by return mail, prepaid, full instructions for (one package drv 32 four oz bottles) putting up the finest HAIR TONICS, with a supply of attractive labels to go on bottles; cost about three cents to make. Sells rapidly for 25c, and builds up a good trade wherever it goes. All prepaid for only $1.00, and money right back if not more than satisfied. Address J. F. CLARK, Conway, Ark.

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THE PARKER HOUSE

Doubtless you feel fine in this splendid weather. You will feel better still if you drop into the Parker house and get sustaining things for the inner man. Remember that this is turkey month. Get yours at the Parker House and don't be worried. You do not have to take a whole one Excellent service. Excellent table, good sleeping rooms, bath, etc. J. W. Holliman, Prop., 317-321 W. Michigan street, Phones: New 4972; Old 651.

The Palace Rooming House. Where rooms can be had by respectable ladies and gentlemen. Everything first-class. No beer or liquors of any kind allowed Roomers to enjoy home privileges. A clean place for clean people. When visiting the city, give her a call. Mrs. Moore proprietor, 321 1-2 Indiana avenue.

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OUR GREAT RESPONSIBILITY to the public lies in our ability to correctly foresee style conditions and to exemplify same properly in our garments. We're in the style business—we study it—we understand it.

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